

THE STORY

of the

CALHOUNS

of

JUDEA, CONNECTICUT

(in 1779 renamed Washington, Connecticut)

by

MILDRED B. CALHOUN

Mimeographed in the United States of America
by Virginia Jevne, Stamford, Connecticut

1956



Calkoun

FOREWORD

This record of the Calhouns of Calhoun Street, Washington, Connecticut was written at the suggestion of Miss Amy C. Kenyon, for many years a teacher in the town. She was intensely interested in local history and when she found that I was looking up my husband's ancestry she asked me to look up the entire family, that is, the descendents of David Calhoun who was one of the first settlers in Judea, now called Washington, Connecticut. She wanted to have the paper to exhibit with other papers, relating to early history of the town, at Connecticut's Tercentenary celebration in 1935, but it was not finished, in fact it was not completed at the time of her death in July 1936. I am sorry she could not have given it her criticism. Beside the papers which Miss Kenyon loaned me Mrs. Helen Fenn Whitehead helped with the location of the early houses. She was born in the Platt Bryan house and lived most of her life on, or near, Calhoun Street. Mrs. George Burr Calhoun of New Milford, the wife of the last Calhoun on the street, has also done much to make the writing of this account possible. Mrs. Mary Calhoun Hart of Hartford loaned papers of her father, Judge David Samuel Calhoun and of her Grandfather, Rev. George Albion Calhoun. In fact, the greater part of the information has come from private records of descendents of the family, little from books with the exception of the indispensable Cothren's History of Ancient Woodbury.

Thanks are due to every one who helped by contributing information. Any additions or corrections will be welcomed.

MILDRED B. CALHOUN
(Mrs. Frank Sanford Calhoun)

Woodbury, Connecticut, October 1953.

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ROUGH SKETCH OF CALHOUN STREET,
WASHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

Buffum Built by David
about 1840.

Averills

James I

Torn down when
new house built
across street. Well
only here in 1877.

II

New house built
1846 by Reuben
for sons Burr
and Abel.

□

James II (Mar. 1798)

III occupied this possibly
older house. Burr lived
here 1866-1903.

III

New Barn
built by
Burr 1876.

□

Sheldon

□

Dr. John
later on
Calvin's

IV

Richard
Bryan

□

Cider Mill

□

Old Well

○

VI

George

School

VII

Blacksmith

Shop

□

I Joe

□

CALHOUN STREET

Platt
Bryan

□

Alex
Bryan

□

Daniel
Ell 1794,
main house
later.

□

Pear Trees

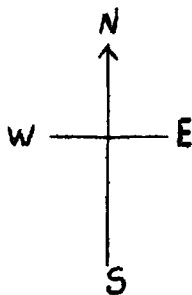
CALHOUN STREET
to
Washington

New Preston
and Woodbury
Turnpike.
(formerly a
Toll Road.)

Hickox's

□

vii



NEW PRESTON ROAD CROSSES
CALHOUN LAND ABOUT AT WATERING TROUGH

BEE BROOK

CHAPEL BROOK

SHEPAUG RIVER

EXPLANATION OF MAP

All the six sons of David Calhoun settled on the square mile of land that he purchased from the Indians in 1732. The first house built was probably at the junction of the east-west and north-south portions of Calhoun Street. Later, the school, cider mill and blacksmith shop were located on this corner. The old well remained for many years and served them all. It was good water and never failed even in very dry weather. The "Choke Pear" trees planted in front of the first house lived for years after the house was gone, their fruit was not good for eating but was taken away to be made into liquor. No alcoholic liquor was ever made on the premises.

What the house looked like we do not know, it may have been a log house. The fact that all the sons when they grew up and married, built houses of their own proves that it was not large or substantial. David died in 1769, we have no record of anyone else occupying his house.

I. Joseph built his house east of his father's. It was occupied by his son Joseph then deeded to Youngs Elliot in 1821 and it is now known as the Elliot place.

II. James built a little further away on the north road, on the west side about opposite what is known as the Abel Calhoun place. He was married in 1754, and when he died in 1814 the "Homestead" was left to his son Reuben. The house was in such poor condition in 1846 that Reuben built a new house across the street, and to this house his sons, Burr and Abel, brought their brides. Burr's son George, who was married in 1877, said that there was no sign of the earlier house then, except for the well which had been filled in with stones to prevent accidents to the cattle.

III. It is not known where David (second) lived. As the other sons built homes of their own it is my personal opinion (but not verified by any data whatever) that he built the house known as the Jim Calhoun place, the house on the east side of the north road south of the Abel Calhoun house, occupied about 1935 by Mr. Shearer. My reason is that it seems an older type of house than would have been built by James (2nd) when he married in 1798. Mrs. Shearer told me that experts on old houses had placed the date of the building of the house as around 1760. David (2nd) was married in 1760. As David moved to New York State in 1790 what would be more natural than for James 2nd to move into the vacated house? After the death of James' grandson in the Civil War, the house was taken over by Burr, who occupied it until his death in 1903.

IV. Dr. John's house was built on the north west corner of the east-west, north-south junction. It faced east and was opposite the schoolhouse. It was more commonly known as the Calvin Calhoun place as John's son Calvin was born and lived for over 90 years in the house. Calvin's son Sheldon built the house just north of it. Dr. John's house has been taken down, when, I cannot find out from anyone living now. Not a sign of cellar hole or outbuildings remains now.

V. Ebenezer moved to New York State before 1800. The deed to his property in Connecticut was given to James (2nd) in 1815 but does not describe the land "with house thereon", so that we can locate it. The deed is given under Ebenezer's line. The "barn lot" may have been the old barns at the James 2nd place and the house could have been opposite on west side of the street, but we do not know definitely where it was located.

VI. George's house was a little north and east of his father's and brother Joseph's. In 1840 he states that it was "unoccupied if not torn down."

VII. The Schoolhouse has long since been moved out onto the New Preston and Woodbury "Turnpike", nearer Washington, and made over into a dwelling house. There is no longer need for a school in Calhoun district and no one by the name of Calhoun is now living on Calhoun Street.

NAMES AND DATES OF CALHOUNS FOUND IN RECORDS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH OF WASHINGTON GREEN (UNTIL 1779 THE PARISH OF JUDEA).

James Calhoun and Mary Guthrie married December 31, 1754

David Calhoun and Lois Chittendon married May 1, 1760

James, David, Ebenezer baptized and joined the church 1760-1770

Baptized:

William son of James 1775

David son of David 1775

Chauncey son of Ebenezer 1776

Benjamin son of David 1778

Heman, Johnson, Johanna of David 1784

Sheldon son of Ebenezer 1784

Ebenezer Calhoun admitted to the church from Southbury 1763

William Calhoun and Betsey Ferry married December 1801

Joseph Calhoun Jr. and Anna Clark married December 1790

George Calhoun to Salisbury November 1804

William Calhoun and wife excommunicated 1804

Taylor Calhoun and wife Esther to Salisbury 1805

Polly Calhoun to Salisbury 1805

Baptized:

Daniel Calhoun and wife Sarah

Calvin Calhoun and wife Huldah Ferry

Betsey wife of William Calhoun November 1804

Isaac Lewis Calhoun June 30, 1804

Children of Daniel:

Sarah Betsey June 30, 1804

Daniel Bryan June 30, 1804

Abigail June 30, 1804

Seth June 30, 1804

Irene, daughter of William June 30, 1804

Children of Calvin Calhoun, baptized June 30, 1804

Polly Ann

John Calvin

Joseph Clark

Sheldon Hoyt

George Lemmon son of Taylor Calhoun

Lucy daughter of Daniel baptized July 3, 1808

Eunice daughter of William Calhoun June 1809

Simeon Ferry son of Calvin Calhoun October 5, 1806

Esther Calhoun daughter of Daniel September 16, 1810

Huldah Betsey daughter of Calvin Calhoun June 1812

William Ferry son of William Calhoun June 1812

Mary Betsey daughter of William June 1813

CALHOUNS BURIED IN OLD JUDEA CEMETERY

PLUMB HILL, WASHINGTON, CONN.

Dr. John, Esq. , July 8, 1788

Tabitha, relict of Dr. John, November 23, 1796

Mary, wife of James, May 1, 1809

Mary, March 24, 1811

Elizabeth, wife of William, January 24, 1812

Joseph, October 6, 1812

Mary B., daughter William and Mary, April 11, 1813

Mr. James, February 12, 1814

Sibel, wife of Joseph, February 7, 1816

Garry, son of James and Sarah, August 1822

Edgar, son of Justus and Lucy, September 1828

William, December 21, 1833

Sarah Bryan, wife of Daniel 1843

Elizabeth Huldah, daughter Calvin and Huldah, May 10, 1843

Margery, September 12, 1843

Daniel, February 28, 1852

Hannah, January 1852

Calvin, April 22, 1864

Huldah, wife of Calvin, July 4, 1866

THE STORY OF THE CALHOUNS OF WASHINGTON, CONNECTICUT

The first Calhoun in Connecticut was David. He arrived in 1714 at Stratford, Connecticut. The story that there were three brothers who came together from Europe to this country cannot be proved. Rev. George, his grandson, wrote an account in 1840 which states that his grandfather was born in Scotland about 1690 but doesn't give the location in Scotland. Because of persecution, they were non-conformists, they removed to the north of Ireland where there were probably many relatives living. Persecution following them caused David to emigrate to America. Rev. George writes that three brothers came to New York, David going to Connecticut, James settling in Maryland where his son was long a Mayor of Baltimore, and John going to South Carolina where two of his sons were members of Congress and one a member of the Senate. The famous John Caldwell Calhoun was supposed to be his grandson.

A letter by Calvin Calhoun, another grandson, written to his children in 1855 gives a little different story. "If it would be interesting to you to have something of a history of the Calhoun family I will give it as correctly as I can recollect. I have not got the ancient Dates when your great grandfather and two of his Brothers left the north of Ireland (calling themselves of Scotch descent) and landed in New York, one brother settled in North Carolina, the other in Massachusetts and David in Stratford, Connecticut. In 1742 they came to Washington, Joseph was then 13 years old, James 11. His family numbered 8 children, two Daughters and six Sons. Their names are as follows: Joanna and Hannah - Joseph, James, David, John, Ebenezer and George. The sons all settled here, their farms joining each other until 1788 when your grandfather died the 8th of July. The winter after your uncle David moved to Greenfield, New York. After a few years Ebenezer moved to Frankfort, Onida County but they are all dead now and their families, but here and there one left and Death has made inroads. Into the generation of which you are a member I think very important that we be prepared for the event of Death. You will find numberless words and letters left out besides a number of crooked marks owing to stiff fingers I think I have not written a letter to any friend in thirty or forty years before this." It is signed in the same handwriting with the names of both Calvin and Huldah Calhoun. He mentions their health, "...mine is usually good your mother is comfortably good at present though rather feeble but is about the house and does her work with what little I help her, your Brothers and sisters are all well for ought I know....Your mother thinks she will be able to ride to Trumble this summer if she is as well as she is now." He refers to "Tabitha in Trumble and she will visit them when the travelling is good...We love to have our children visit us often and oftener than they do....We can't expect our children and grandchildren to visit us as long as we shall soon be gone, our Days are almost spent our sun will soon go down and we shall be no more here in this world and it matters not how soon if we are prepared for that great and last Change, our thoughts are roving they are too much on the world if I could confine my thoughts on eternal realitys and by example that my hope is not here but on Christ who has Died to redeem us from everlasting Wo."

The History of The Southern Branch of the Calhoun Family by A. S. Salley does not agree with this story of the three brothers coming to America. It claims that the entire southern line (over 5000 names in 1932) is descended from a James Calhoun who came to Pennsylvania in 1733, accompanied by his wife Catherine

(Montgomery) Calhoun and their four sons: James, Ezekiel, William and Patrick. As this James was the son of Rev. Alexander Colquhoun born about 1662 in Newton Stewart, County Tyrone, Ireland, it does not seem possible that he could have been the brother of David born in Scotland in 1690.

Of James' four sons, two went south. The youngest Patrick, was the father of the famous John C. of South Carolina. All records give Patrick as father of John C. There are many descendents of the two sons who remained in the vicinity of Pennsylvania and I have corresponded with Calhouns of these lines who have moved as far away as Minnesota and Ann Arbor, Michigan.

In the possession of Mr. John E. Calhoun of Cornwall, Connecticut is a letter written by John C. of South Carolina to Calhouns in Connecticut who had written to him asking about the relationship of the families. It is dated May 30, 1847. He writes, "My family emigrated from Donegal, Ireland in the year 1733 to Pennsylvania when my father was a child. His name was Patrick, his father James. The spelling of the name Colquhoun to Calhoun was changed about the time of the emigration. My grandmother on my father's side was a Montgomery and related as I understand to Gen'l Montgomery who fell in our Revolutionary War. I have no doubt but that our families are related, and I mention these facts as they may contribute to trace the degree in which they are." Mr. R. H. Hinman in his book "Early Puritan Settlers of Connecticut", says "the family likeness was visible, - both of Irish extraction."

Beside our David who came to Connecticut in 1714 and James who came to Pennsylvania in 1733, there was another Calhoun who landed in Boston in 1790. He was called a "Scottish merchant." Andrew was born in Rye, Ireland 1764. His father, William may possibly have been a brother of David of Connecticut. Andrew's sons William B. and Simeon Howard wrote to Rev. George in Connecticut about 1840, that many of the Calhouns in Europe still used the name Colquhoun. Also that there were "Calhouns in Kentucky who are nearly connected to our family and who came to this country about the time of the Revolution." Another son of Andrew the "Scottish Merchant" of Boston, went to Illinois. He was a friend of Abraham Lincoln and died in Missouri. Many descendents in the western part of the U.S. claim descent from Andrew of Boston. Rev. Simeon Howard Calhoun (son of Andrew) was a missionary to Asia Minor. His daughter, Mrs. Susan Calhoun Ramsay, who was also a missionary wrote me in 1933 that many years ago when her father was in Londonderry, Ireland, searching for family records, he was addressed as "Mr. Calhoun" because he resembled Calhouns then living in the vicinity. He was unable to find any trace of his direct ancestors, the Londonderry records had all been destroyed by fire years before.

The physical characteristics of the Calhouns are so strongly marked that there is little doubt but that they were all related in some way. All tall, strongly built, long-lived, independent thinkers, in manner dignified, friendly and kind but never effusive. Mr. Charles G. Fenn of Washington, Connecticut says of the Calhoun men whom he knew that they were hard workers but always ready to stop to tell or listen to a good story. Mrs. Mary Calhoun Hart described her grandfather Rev. George A. Calhoun, in these words: "My grandfather was a powerfully built man, six feet three inches tall. As a child I stood somewhat in awe of him altho he was always kind and gentle to me. One of his parishioners told me after his death (1867) that when preaching the punishment awaiting a sinner, his personality was very impressive."

The name Colquhoun or Chalcone goes back to about 1200 when Umphra (Umfridus or Humphrey) de Kirkpatric in the reign of Alexander II was given title to lands so called; meaning a sea coasting common or point, on the shores of Loch Lomond. The first to assume this surname was Ingram the successor to Kilpatrick. Three or four generations after, about 1392, Humphrey Colquhoun married the daughter of Geoffrey, Laird of Luss. Mr. William Fraser in his book "Chiefs of Colquhoun and their Country", (2 vols. published in Edinburg in 1869 and there is a copy in the New York Public Library), says that the "Fair Maid of Luss" married Sir Robert Colquhoun and it was in the year 1385. Mr. Fraser also says that the original lands came from the Earls of Lennox. No other family in Dumbartonshire has possessed lands so long a time, and have not only been able to hold them but to add to them the lands of their enemies, in feuds with neighboring clans. Although a great part of the lands thus gained have been sold, there is much left in the family. The present owner, Sir Ian Colquhoun, has his seat at Castle Rosdhu in Luss. He is the Seventh Baronet of Luss. (1935)

Several of the Chiefs of Colquhoun have held high offices of State, such as Comptroller of the Exchequer, Great Chamberlain of Scotland, Sheriff, Principal and Hereditary Coroner of the County of Dumbarton, and also Governor of the Castle of Dumbarton. As the history of the Colquhoun family extends over so many centuries it is often connected with events of stirring character in the history of the country. The history of Dumbartonshire forms an important part of the history of Scotland and as the "Feudal Muniments" of the family have been carefully preserved they form authentic records for historians.

Quoting again from Mr. Fraser's books, "The lands and Barony of Colquhoun embracing the estate of Auchentorlie, Dumbuck, Barnhill and Overtown of Calquhoun, and the Castle of Dunglas on the Clyde formerly chief mansion of the Barony of Colquhoun, formed the first possessions of the family. Then follow accounts of the Barony of Luss, the Castle of Rosdhu, the churches and chapels of Luss and the sanctuary round the church of Luss, the Castle of Bannachra and the Barony of Arrachar, with its mountains, lochs, rivulets and castles; likewise the ancient Castle and Chapel of Faslane and other territories all now forming the Colquhoun Country." "Interesting places are the woods and mountains of Arrochar which are connected with the scenes in the life of Robert the Bruce, and the Castle of Bannachra, memorable for the tragic death of Sir Humphrey Colquhoun of Luss in conflict with the Macfarlanes."

The Armorial Bearings of the Colquhouns of Luss date from the Register of Armes in 1542. The entire coat-of-arms is credited to Robert (a son of Humphrey) who gained title to his lands from David II of Scotland. When asked to storm the heavily fortified castle of Dumbarton his reply to the King was "Si je puis", (If I am able). He took possession of the Castle by strategy and for this deed of personal valor was created an Earl. The Calhoun arms are Argent a Saltire engrailed Sable, the crest, a Hart's Head, erased Gules indicative of the chase, supported by 2 Ratch Hounds collared Sable, the motto "Si je puis" and below, the war cry (or slogan) of the Clan "Cnoc Elachan" (snock locker) and their badge was the dogberry. The slogan took its name from the locality, meaning the knoll of the sauch or sallow, a species of willow. Parts of this coat-of-arms are used in Calhoun College at Yale University, which was named for John Caldwell Calhoun of South Carolina. However, the Connecticut branch of the Calhoun family is not entitled to use it as direct descent from the owner of the original arms cannot be traced. (See Frontispiece).

Another legend of the Clan is that of the conflict with the McGregors. On the south shore of Loch Lomond they were neighbor to the wild McGregors. In 1602 nearly 200 of the Colquhouns were slain by the McGregors, so 60 of the wives took the gory shirts of their husbands on pikes and rode to King James at Stirling Castle demanding vengeance. This was the original flaunting of the "Bloody Shirt" and secured the outlawry of the McGregors in 1603.

Sir Humphrey was succeeded by his brother Alexander. This Alexander, Laird of Luss, was given a grant of 1000 acres in Corkagh Co., Ireland, and he moved there taking many members of the Clan with him, bearing the same or similar name. Mr. T. H. Maginnis, an American authority on surnames of Irish origin, wrote me: "In 1600 there were probably 100, more or less, persons bearing the Colquhoun name or its variations in northern Ireland. The Clan system of Scotland was exactly the same as that of Ireland and it is certain that the surname alone is not proof of descent from the same stock, as many serfs and strangers adopted the surnames of the families to which they were attached."

The Colquhoun main line failed to have an heir about the year 1700, but the daughter Anne married James Grant of Pluscardine, 2nd son of Ludovic Grant, on January 29, 1702 and so carried on the line. He took the title of Baronet and succeeded to the lands of Colquhoun and Luss on the death of her father in 1718. There has been no break in the line of male descent since then. The Grant family was of great antiquity, powerful in the reign of Alexander II King of Scotland (1214-1249). There are portraits of Anne and James Colquhoun in Mr. Frazer's book "The Chiefs of Colquhoun and their Country."

The important branches of the early Colquhouns of Luss were the Colquhouns of Tillyquhoun and the Colquhouns of Camstradden. Other families were those of Glennis and Kenmure, Garscadden and Killermont, Kilmardinny and Barnhill. The Camstradden branch was remarkably prolific in the 431 years from 1395-1826 when the property was sold to the Luss estate. As the main line of descent only was carefully recorded, it has been impossible to trace the line of David who came to Connecticut in 1714. If we only knew where in Scotland he had been born, it might be possible to link him to one of the various branches of Colquhouns in Scotland or Ireland.

We do not know how old David was when, with his father's family, he left Scotland for Ireland but we do know that persecution followed them there, so, he left for a new country where religious liberty was granted to all, Nonconformists or not. He arrived in Stratford, Connecticut in 1714 and in August of 1728 he married the Widow Fairchild. Her maiden name was Catherine Coe, born September 23, 1700 in Stratford, 8th child of Captain John and Mary Hawley Coe. Captain John was an Ensign, a Lieutenant, then Captain in the French and Indian wars. In the "Genealogy and Family History of the State of Connecticut" is the copy of a letter written to his wife by Captain Coe while he was away at war. The Coe family were early settlers of Connecticut coming with the first group from Watertown, Massachusetts to the new settlement at Weathersfield, Connecticut on the Connecticut River. Catherine was first married to Joseph Fairchild (Fayrechild) of Stratford, Connecticut November 11, 1725. She had two little girls but have found no further record of them. On August 24, 1728 the Widow Fairchild married David Calhoun. David and his wife joined the First Church in Stratford in 1730. November 18, 1731 his name is on the list of those forming a new church in North Stratford called "Unity of North Stratford" (now the Trumbull Congregational Church). His name does not appear on the list of members in 1747.

All the children's births are recorded in Stratford except George, the youngest, who was born in 1744. David bought land in Judea parish in 1732, but his name does not appear on the list of those 23 men and 10 women forming the first church in Judea, September 1, 1742. "A meeting of ye inhabitants of Judea in Woodbury, at ye house of Mr. John Baker in said society on the first Tuesday of December, Anno Domini, 1741, for ye election of Society officers." Within four years 47 more names were added to this list, probably David and his wife were included on this next list. The History of Woodbury by Cothren gives the date of the first house built in the section as 1735. Possibly David did not occupy his new home immediately after purchasing the land, he might have spent several years clearing the land and building a house. The settlers at Woodbury were required to keep a road open to the ferry at Derby; between Derby and Stratford was a more travelled road, it would not have been impossible for him to travel back and forth to Stratford where his family were probably living. George's birth is not recorded in Judea either, the first record of the Calhouns in Judea is the marriage of James, the second son, to Mary Guthrie December 31, 1754. According to Calvin Calhoun's letter written in 1855, David came to Washington in 1742, all other accounts given me state that it was 1732.

David's purchase of land in Woodbury North Purchase (called Judea until 1779 when it was renamed Washington) was a square mile. It is said that he paid the Indians for it with a cow and a calf. The price that Mr. Richard Bryan paid for the adjoining land was said to be 2 woolen blankets, 1 gallon Dutch rum and 2 quarts of molasses. Here David raised his family of six sons and two daughters. William Richard Cutler's book "New England Families, Genealogical and Memorial", published in 1913, says that David's last three children were born in Washington, but the Stratford records give all of them except the youngest, George. The sons all settled on their father's square mile, all within the section known as Calhoun Street District. In the first census of Connecticut taken 1790 there were 11 Calhouns listed as "free white males over 16 years." Under 16 years there were 17 persons, and females 21, making a total of 49 Calhouns on the street. Today there isn't a person by that name living there.

By 1790 the family had begun to scatter. Young Dr. John (Dr. John's son) went to Cornwall in 1792, followed by his brother Jedidiah in 1794. David II and his brother Ebenezer had taken their families and gone to New York State, David to Greenville in Greene County and Ebenezer to Litchfield in Herkimer County. Descendents are living in both places. I have corresponded with them and visited Mrs. Lawyer in Schoharie, New York, who, for the D.A.R., had done work on her line (David of Greenville, New York.)

Mr. Charles G. Fenn who, as a boy of 8 years, came to live on Calhoun Street in 1856, has left us a description of this square mile of land that David Calhoun bought. Descendents told Mr. Fenn that David chose his land with Scotch canni-ness. It sloped gently toward the south, had plenty of fertile meadow land, several brooks, woodland containing "popple" for fuel and proved suitable for general farming and excellent for fruit raising. Mr. Fenn says: "The square mile of land was north of the portion of Calhoun Street running east and west. About as many acres as a mile wide on each side would contain, I should say it was two miles on the south line going east until the turn of the Shepaug River to the north which it follows three quarters of a mile up the river, then to the west about that width until it struck north Calhoun Street then it tapered off to about one fourth as wide on the west end of the south line in Popple swamp and woods. In this tract running into the Shepaug River are two streams, Bee and

Chapel Brooks. These brooks enclose a V shaped tract of land about three quarters of a mile to the north and about three quarters of a mile wide at the north end, tapering at the river to a few rods with a steep bank off into the river. Here, Mr. Burr Calhoun says, the Indians used to drive down the game animals they wished to kill into a pen at the river bank."

Mr. Fenn continues: "The Bryans owned the land south of the east-west highway, none on the south side belonged to the Calhouns until Daniel Calhoun married Sarah Bryan in 1794 and bought 17 acres from the Bryans on which to build a home. At first he built just the part later used as an ell and the main house was built in front and added to the ell, just as it stands now. Daniel was a fine workman, his house has been standing for over 135 years and with good care will last as long again. He also "did off" the inside of the church. His house is now owned by Miss Caton. Across from Daniel's house and a little to the north was the District Schoolhouse, and Cider Mill. One winter a farmer left a barrel of cider so late that it froze up, and the schoolchildren cut in at the bung hole through the ice part and with long straws sucked out the condensed cider and left just the frozen water for the farmer! Just east of the school was the blacksmith shop, further east the cellar of an old house with its well. Carpenter's nails had been made here and I picked up samples from the ground. Opposite the Daniel Calhoun place is the part of Calhoun street branching north which seems to have been the real Calhoun Street for Calhouns were living on both sides of the street when I came into the district. Calvin lived at the corner, just north of him on the same side (west) his son Sheldon had built his house, and on the east side a little way up the hill lived Harmon Calhoun. This house was supposed to have been built by James (II) the father of Harmon and grandson of David the first settler. It is supposed to be the oldest house in town and is now used as a summer place by Mr. H. Shearer. The Abel and Burr Calhoun families were living together in the house above Harmon's. Calvin's house at the corner, opposite the schoolhouse, was a fine old house, two stories in front and a roof running down to one story on the back side. At the front was a hatchway cellar door only 18 inches wide. No cider barrel was ever taken in that way; they were carried in the back way and taken down the cellar stairs empty, then filled through a bung hole in the kitchen floor with a pipe connecting to the barrel in the cellar. Why this way I never knew. Barn, wagonhouse and even the pigpen doors were all handmade of heavy oak timbers with hand wrought hinges. Calvin pointed out to me the place where a tree had been in which a panther had been shot. He also told me of an Indian boy who had come into his garden with his bow and arrow. When asked if he could hit anything with his arrow the boy pointed to a chicken on the fence and asked permission to take off just one feather. Mr. Calhoun said he could, and he did.

"Northwest from Calvin's house was an Indian Village and when young I often went to the place to see the mortar and pestle where they ground the corn, it was pounded with the pestle, a long, slim stone with the end rounded to fit the cavity in the stone. About five (?) years ago I went to have a look at it again and the whole thing had been taken away. At a steep bank east of this rock we used to pick up Indian arrowheads."

The Mortar Rock in the Museum at the Washington Library may be this one from the Indian locality northwest of the Calhoun property. Nothing is known about the place from which it was taken but it came from somewhere in the vicinity of Washington so might be the same one.

David Calhoun died about 1769 aged 80-85 years. We have no record of his wife Catherine's death or where either one is buried. B.L.B. editor of the Genealogical page in the Hartford Times stated in 1947 that David Calhoun died intestate. I have been unable to find this data. Cothren's History of Ancient Woodbury gives an account of the first Town Meeting in Washington, Joseph Calhoun was appointed a tithingman and David and George were Fence Viewers, but later records are missing. Miss Kenyon was of the opinion the records had been taken to Hartford for safe keeping. Authorities there have told me there is a quantity of unclassified material stored there, which when it has been classified, will be returned to the towns. So we hope to know someday more about the early days.

Dr. John and his brother David served in the Revolution and I have given their records under each name. As early as 1761 there were ushers to seat people in the Meeting House according to strict orders. Joseph had the responsibility for seating the young married folks and also the newcomers.

Nettleton Hollow was called Pork Hollow during the Revolutionary War for the animals for the meat supply for the soldiers were hidden there to keep them from the British foragers operating out of Danbury. It is said that the Calhoun men helped to guard these animals.

At a meeting of the first School Society of Washington, October 5, 1806 Calvin was elected one of the members of the District School Committee. Daniel Calhoun was elected one of the Overseers. When a new hall was built called "The Hall on the Green", Simeon H. Calhoun was one of the builders. Calvin was also a member of the Committee to make arrangements for calling the Rev. Stephen Mason, November 11, 1817. In 1843 Daniel was one of three men appointed to call on an errant church member, "in reference to errors of faith and practice." In Deacon Baldwin's account of the progress of the church in early days we read of many prayer meetings held in the Calhoun District Schoolhouse and the private homes in that area.

During the Civil War Simeon H. Calhoun was one of the first group from Washington to volunteer. Edgar W. and Henry responded to the call for volunteers for 3 years, before the draft of 1863.

GENEALOGY OF CALHOUN FAMILY

Descendents of

DAVID AND CATHERINE COE FAIRCHILD CALHOUN

	Page
A-1. Joseph born May 17, 1729	11
A-2. James born April 25, 1731	11
A-3. Mary born December 29, 1732	27
A-4. Johanna born December 1734	27
A-5. David born August 14, 1736	27
A-6. John born August 15, 1738	33
A-7. Ebenezer born August 16, 1741	47
A-8. George born April 6, 1744	54

EXPLANATION OF NUMBERING SYSTEM

Considering David and Catherine Coe Fairchild Calhoun the first generation of the Calhouns in Connecticut, their eight children (the second generation) are A-1, A-2, A-3, etc.

Their grandchildren (3rd generation): B-1, B-2, B-3, etc.

Their greatgrandchildren (4th generation): C-1, C-2, etc.

JOSEPH

A-1 JOSEPH. First child of David and Catherine, born May 17, 1729, birth recorded in Stratford Town Records. He died October 6, 1812. He married Mrs. Sibel Whittmore who died February 7, 1816 aged 84. They had three children:

B-1. Joseph, born 1767, married Anna Clark in 1796. He lived in or near his father Joseph's house (see map).

B-2. Isaac, baptized 1804, June 30. He died aged 22 years.

B-3. Rachel, married Erastus Clark October 17, 1803 and they moved to Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

JAMES

A-2. JAMES. Second child of David and Catherine, born April 25, 1731 in Stratford, Connecticut and died in Washington, Connecticut February 12, 1814 aged 83 years and is buried in old Judea Cemetery on Plum Hill. He married Mary Guthrie on December 31, 1754. She died May 1, 1809 and is also buried in the old Judea Cemetery. Mary's mother was Abigail Coe (born 1702) sister to Catherine Coe, James' mother. Their father was John Guthrie, a scotchman who had removed from Stratford to Woodbury in 1743. He settled in what is now New Preston section. His name appears in the list of those petitioning for a church in 1748 as they were "7 to 10 miles from the church in Woodbury." He died in 1756, in his will leaving to "my eldest daughter, Mary Calhoun, one looking glass, four chairs and four sheep, to be at her own dispose forever; which with what I have heretofore given her makes her full portion of my estate." He had probably given her when she was married, bed and bedding, pot and kettle, tongs, trammel and peel, furniture and possibly a yoke of steers, or year old heifer, as all these things were left to his other daughters in his will. James and Mary had eight children, but possibly 9, I can find no birth record for Justus J. and as he was "near kin" I have put him with the children of James, altho James plainly states in his will that he has four sons, Reuben, James, William and Elijah. The Will, dated 1809, leaves the Homestead to Reuben, full rights in half the house to Hannah, Margery and Mary so long as they remain unmarried. The other sons must have married and left home for they are given land.

James Calhoun's Will: "In the Name of God Amen- I James Calhoun of Washington, Connecticut, in the county of Litchfield, being of sound mind and memory, and knowing it is appointed unto man once to die I do make and ordain this my last will and testament. At my decease I give up my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it me and my body to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian manner according to the Discretion of my Executors hereinafter named - and my Estate I give and dispose of as is hereafter mentioned.

"Imprimis, I give and Bequeathe unto my son Reuben Calhoun eighteen acres of Land be the same more or less - lying in three pieces in said Washington - The first piece contains about ten acres being the lot back of the barn and enjoining, 2nd piece is the Chappell brook meadow so called about six acres. 3rd piece is about 2 acres being the pasture strawberry lot, also one other piece contain-

ing about 2 acres with the barn thereon standing and the whole of the House and the New Barn and the whole of the reserve of the Homestead, except what I have willed to the other heirs - to him and his heirs forever except that Margery Calhoon, Mary Calhoon and Hannah Calhoon shall have the use and improvement of one half of the house so long as they shall remain single and unmarried.-

"Item I give and bequeath unto James Calhoun Jr., my second son sixteen acres of land lying in three pieces. First piece contains about three acres with a strip two rods wide through Chappell Brook meadow being the side Hill lot. 2nd piece contains six acres at Bee Brook the rye lot so called - 3rd piece contains about seven acres being the lot north of the cobble to him and his heirs forever-

"Item I give and bequeath unto my son William Calhoun about seventeen acres of Land lying in two pieces. First piece contains fourteen acres and is the Popple Swamp Lot. 2nd Piece contains three acres and is called the clover lot in the Shear Brook. Right to him and his heirs forever--

"Item I give and bequeath unto my son Elijah Calhoun Ten acres of Land being the Hartwell Lot to him and his heirs forever - also he is to have his wood out of the Hartwell woodlot so long as he lives where he is at present--

"Item I give and bequeath to my daughters Sarah Hine and Hannah Calhoon Twenty acres of land being the Whortleberry Hill so called to them and their heirs forever--

"Item I give and bequeath to my daughters Margery and Mary Calhoon about sixteen acres of land being the Averill Lot and Eb Lot so called to them and their heirs forever--

"Item I give and Bequeath to my sons Reuben Calhoon, James Calhoon Jun., William Calhoon and Elijah Calhoon all the residue of my real Estate to be equally divided among them to them and their heirs forever except the Woodlot at Bee Brook Elijah Calhoon is not to have any of it- and Margery Calhoon, Mary Calhoon and Hannah Calhoon shall have a right to get their firewood off said lot so long as they remain single and unmarried and Reuben Calhoon is to have bed and bedding- All the Household furniture I give to Margery Calhoon, Mary Calhoon and Hannah Calhoon- all my household furniture to be equally divided among them and a cow to Mary and Hannah Calhoon-

"Item I ordain and appoint my sons Reuben Calhoon, James Calhoon Jun., and William Calhoon executors of this my last will and testament, empowering them to collect all my Dues and pay all my just debts- and I declare this to be my last will and testament resolving and disnulling all former wills as witness my hand and seal the 8th day of July 1819."

This will was loaned me by Mrs. George Calhoun, it was evidently a copy as it was unsigned and the date incorrect. His will was recorded March 19, 1814. His wife had died May 1st 1809, perhaps the will was written in July of 1809 instead of 1819. She loaned me another paper but I am not copying it as it was just a memorandum of the land belonging to the children.

Children of James and Mary (Guthrie) Calhoun:

B-1. Hannah, born July 31, 1758, died January 26, 1852.

B-2. Sarah, born November 30, 1761 and died March 30, 1842, she married Jonathan Hine January 18, 1796 as his second wife. He left many descendents but all from his first wife. Sarah had none.

B-3. Margery, born July 23, 1764 and died September 12, 1843.

B-4. Reuben, born August 7, 1766. He died in 1860 aged 94. He married Widow Hannah Ford Beers Gibson, on January 20, 1817. She died January 30, 1852 aged 72. They had two sons Reuben Burr and Abel Jackson both born in the old Homestead, Burr on March 7, 1818 and Abel on July 29, 1822. Both grew up helping their father on the farm and gradually acquiring most of the former square mile of the original property. In 1846 the Homestead was in such bad condition that Reuben built a new house across the road and to this house in 1848 Abel brought his bride, Mary Elizabeth Judson. In 1849 Burr married her sister Susan L. Judson, daughters of Harlow and Sally Prentice Judson. (Sally was born in 1795 and married in 1825). They lived together in the new house until the death of Abel's only child Mary A. who died August 11, 1866, aged 11 years, 6 months and 11 days. Burr and his wife then moved to the old house south of Abel's house which had belonged to James (son of James) and then to James' son Harmon. After the death of Harmon's son in the Civil War, Burr took over the house and lived there until his death in 1903. This house has been beautifully restored, the front part little changed but back part is somewhat different. Mr. Harold Shearer was using it as a summer place in 1935 when I first saw it. After his death Mrs. Shearer sold it, but told me as much as she knew about the place. It is now owned by people named Landon who keep it in the same beautiful condition. The hurricane of September 1938 damaged the oldest of the barns so that they had to be taken down, also damaged some of the very old trees. The "new" barn on a knoll south of the property was built in 1876, it is now used as a dwelling house. Burr worked too hard on this barn and so damaged his health and eyesight. He was never quite well again. Burr had two sons, George Jackson who died December 4, 1852 aged 1 year and 9 months, and George Burr Born April 26, 1854. George Burr married Nellie Grace Hurlburt (daughter of Erastus and Grace Hurlburt) on April 26, 1877. Erastus Hurlburt was an interesting character, one of the last of the old time merchants who freighted up supplies from the seacoast to Litchfield county towns. For about 8 or 9 years George and his wife lived on the farm with his parents but George was not strong enough to farm and preferred a business life so they moved to New Milford. They were the last Calhouns to live on Calhoun Street, and gradually the property passed into other hands. "B and A" were prominent in the town of Washington for many years, strictly upright, honorable and capable men. Abel died in 1901 aged 78 years and his wife in 1916 aged 86. Burr died May 17, 1903 aged 85 and his wife in 1904 at 77 years. They are buried in the new Cemetery in Washington Green. Mrs. George Calhoun had no children, and as I had two boys she asked me if I would like the old Calhoun clock to hand down through them. How old it was we do not know, it was a Gideon Roberts' clock, with a very plain case evidently one of those he peddled around the country side, the works that is, letting the Connecticut farmers with their Yankee ingenuity make their own clock cases. But as she neglected to put the fact down in her will, my son David did not get the old clock! She said that the clock was moved into the new house Reuben built in 1846, it was called the "old clock" then. In 1886 it was carried to her new home in New Milford, the "face" wrapped in a blanket in her lap! At intervals George would have to tinker with the clock to keep its wooden works going, finally it refused to go any more. Mrs. George Calhoun died at her home in New Milford December 28, 1946, at the age of 92. She too is buried in the New Cemetery, Washington Green.

B-5. James, born January 7, 1769, died 1853. He married Sally (Sarah) Nichols March 28, 1798. She was born July 24, 1774 and died in 1851. Whether they built the house they lived in or whether they moved into a house formerly oc-

cupied by David II or Ebenezer, uncles of James who had moved to New York State about this time is not known. It is still called the James Calhoun place. In the census of 1790 the name is spelled Jeames.

Children of James and Sally:

C-1. Harmon, born March 14, 1799, he died in 1860. He married Philena Hopkins and they had two children. Sarah R. who married Hubbell, and Henry A. who was killed in the Civil War at Alexandria, Virginia in 1862.

C-2. Garry, born May 30, 1803 who fell from an apple tree and was killed at 19 years.

C-3. James Harvey, born December 1804 and died in 1850. He went to New York State about 1830 and married Minerva Douglas, daughter of Peter Douglas a wealthy land owner. They had 6 children all born and settled in New York State.

D-1. Douglas, married Elma Parker, they had 2 daughters, Minnie and Jennie.

D-2. James, Married Evelyn Lockwood and had a daughter Frances.

D-3. Sarah, married Charles Lathrop.

D-4. John, married Ellen Hall and had four children. Their oldest son married Grace Ward. He has one son Fred Harvey Hall, Jr. They live at Clemson College, South Carolina. At one time Mrs. Fred H. H. Calhoun was State Regent of South Carolina D.A.R. Clemson College is on a part of the famous John C. Calhoun estate. Mr. Fred Calhoun has always believed that a relationship existed between the southern branch and the one in Connecticut. He says tradition to that effect is common knowledge, that when John C. was studying law at Judge Reeves' Law School in Litchfield, Connecticut he met up with some of the Connecticut Branch and traced the relationship. The new book on John C. Calhoun (1950) written by Margaret L. Coit states that he visited his relatives in Connecticut while in the Law School. It does not seem as if that could be true according to the letter which John E. of Cornwall owns, the one written in 1840 to relatives in Connecticut, by John C. of South Carolina, practically saying that he did not know the relationship which existed between the two branches of the family.

D-5. Clarence, married Hannah -- and had three children, one of whom is still living.

D-6. Irving, married Clara Schurtz and had one daughter, Emma, now Mrs. Willis Stephens who lives near Boston, Massachusetts.

C-4. David, fourth child of James and Sally, was born on Calhoun Street, May 30, 1811 and married Fannie Lemmon. About 1840 they built a house on the crossroad north of Calhoun Street, it is now known as the Buffom place. They went to New York State where his brother Harvey was living but it is said that they turned around and came back to Connecticut without even unpacking their household goods. Five children were born to them:

D-1. Charles Lemmon, born on Calhoun Street in 1839, he died in 1897. In 1866 he married Melissa Case and they had five children:

E-1. George Case, who died before he was 7 years.

E-2. Ellen A., a very interesting person whom I first met in early 1930's. She gave me much information, not only on her line but on Calhouns in general. She was a school teacher and like so many of the Calhoun women who taught, was tall, erect, with a good mind, able to impart her knowledge to others. Born in the Woodsville section of Washington September 3, 1868, she attended schools there and in Torrington. She taught in Washington, New Preston and Woodsville before going to Nyack, New York to prepare for the missionary field. She spent two years in Japan as a missionary teacher, then taught Japanese children in the city of New York. For the last few years of her life she lived with, and cared for, her cousin Mrs. George (Nellie Hurlburt) Calhoun in New Milford, Connecticut. She died there October 28, 1946, but is buried over in the Washington Green Cemetery.

E-3. Evelyn, who died in 1924.

E-4. Fannie B., who married Murphy and lives in Oneonta, New York State. She has ten children.

E-5. Henry E., born March 14, 1875 and who died from a fall while painting his home in Woodville, New Preston, Connecticut January 29, 1938. He married Mabel Olsen, a native of Sweden in 1896. They have 11 Children. I regret that I haven't a complete record for this family.

F-1. Pearl, died in 1924

F-2. Charles Henry, married Ruth Strong and has four children:

G-1. Drusilla

G-2. John

G-3. Noble

G-4. Faith Ellen

F-3. Elmer Clair, married Florence Bennett.

G-1. Janice

G-2. Elmer

F-4. Evelyn, married Francis Martin in 1934.

F-5. Virginia, married Frank Golden.

G-1. Virginia

G-2. Shirley

F-6. Ethel, married Patrick Walsh.

G-1. Patricia

F-7. Florence Beatrice, married Leonard Fleegeer.

G-1. William Henry

F-8. David O. He was killed in the Italian campaign in World War II.

F-9. Ruth, married Sidney Morcey and has three children: Katherine, Frances and a little boy.

F-10. Burton Norwood

G-1. Burton born 1949

G-2. Little girl.

F-11. Harald Edwin

G-1. Boy 1947

G-2. Girl 1949

D-2. Ellen, who died before she was 20 years old.

D-3. Frances

D-4. Lucy

D-5. George, who died young.

B-6. Mary or Mollie, died March 24, 1811 aged 39. Have found very little about her. She is mentioned in her father's will dated 1809 and given land and a cow. She is buried in the Old Judea Cemetery on Plumb Hill.

B-7. William, born 1773, he died December 21, 1835 and is buried in the same Cemetery, Washington. He was married twice, first to Betsey (Elizabeth on her gravestone) Ferry, daughter of Deacon Joseph Ferry who had a mill on the Shepaug River in Washington. The locality is still called Ferry's Bridge. It is said that Mr. Gunn of the Gunnery used to send his troublesome pupils on the long walk to the bridge and back again to use up their energy instead of punishing them by whipping or other methods.

Betsey married William Calhoun December 1, 1801. She died January 2, 1812. He married second Mary Ann Parker May 5, 1812. Children of second marriage were Rufus, Julia and Mary (born 1813 died 1816).

Children of first wife Betsey Ferry and William Calhoun:

C-1. Irena, born August 3, 1803, married October 27, 1825 to Henry Hoyt of New Milford, Connecticut.

C-2. Nancy, (Eunice on church records), born October 14, 1808, married Garry Newton June 7, 1848. No children - she was his second wife, his children belonged to first wife.

C-3. William Ferry, born October 17, 1811 and he died on November 3, 1881. September 29, 1839 he married Lemira Esther Tracy who was born August 3, 1815 and she died November 18, 1893. She was the daughter of Francis and Clarissa Clemons Tracy, a descendent of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy (1610-1685) one of the Founders of Connecticut. They had 3 sons and 7 daughters. After the death of his mother William was brought up by his aunts Hannah and Margery in his grandfather's house. After his marriage he left Washington for the Ohio country. He built a cabin and made his home in Delaware County about 80 miles south of the present city of Cleveland, Ohio. But he was sick much of the time, for one thing the water did not agree with him, another, the labor of clearing the wilderness was too heavy for him. So they drove back to Connecticut, the wife driving with the two babies and the sick husband on a mattress in the wagon. They did not return to Calhoun Street in Washington but settled in New Preston, later moving to Warren, then to Litchfield South Farms where they settled on the Old Wedge place. The nearby burial ground reveals that the house must be at least 200 years old. It is still in good condition and used as part of a summer camp for boys (1935). In 1950 occupied as residence by Mr. Douglas Coe. Now called Lakeside section of Morris. After the children had grown up and left the farm the parents moved into the town of Bethlehem. Both buried in New Cemetery, Bethlehem. Children:

D-1. Mary Clarissa, born Ohio, February 18, 1841. She married Arthur Flynn in 1865, returned to Ohio to live. She died June 25, 1910. Children were: Lester, Sadie, William and Nellie Flynn.

D-2. Esther Lemira, born August 15, 1842 in Ohio. Died in Washington, Connecticut August 11, 1884. It is said Esther was a fine looking woman but she contracted consumption while caring for her little sister Claribel and died when she was only 42 years old.

D-3. Helen Elizabeth, the first child born after the family's return from Ohio to Connecticut, was born in New Preston June 24, 1844. She began to teach when she was about 15 years old and taught for over 60 years in the schools of Connecticut and elsewhere. On account of the milder climate she moved to Southern Pines, North Carolina. At an age when most teachers think of retiring, she accepted a position in the schools of Southern Pines and continued to teach for many more years. Active until the time of her death, she died at the home of her brother Seth H. at the age of 94, in Stratford, Connecticut, December 16, 1938.

D-4. Ophelia Irena, born October 8, 1845 in New Preston, Connecticut. She married Emerson M. Hayes in Bethlehem, Connecticut September 26, 1866. He died in 1911. They had no children but adopted a son. He lives in Chicago, Illinois. She died in Southern Pines, North Carolina August 20, 1936 but is buried in Granby, Connecticut where her husband is buried.

D-5. Newell Meeker, born March 2, 1847 at Warren, Connecticut. He attended Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, Connecticut, Yale College and Yale Divinity School graduating in the class of 1872. Ordained to the Congregational Ministry in 1874. Preached in various places for over 50 years and was an Officer of Administration at Yale for many years. He was the author of "Picturesque Litchfield" in 1900, and in 1906 he wrote "Litchfield County Sketches." He married Laura Trowbridge Cannon August 24, 1875. They had one son who died in infancy. His death occurred August 5, 1932 while Pastor Emeritus of the Orange, Connecticut Congregational Church, and is buried in the Orange Center Cemetery. He was interested in the Calhoun Genealogy and even went abroad looking up records of the family. In 1914 he loaned me a copy of a paper containing some of the names of the first few generations in this country. He took this paper from others that he had and spoke of getting them into shape soon, and that he would loan me others later on. At one time his sister Helen had his papers but returned them to him as she hadn't time to copy them. After his death the papers couldn't be found so that we have no idea what data he had collected in Great Britain.

D-6. Theresa Amelia, born April 27, 1849 in Litchfield South Farms. (Her name was pronounced Thressa). She taught school until her marriage to Edward Payson Catlin of Harwinton, June 5, 1879. She had one son, Earl, who died when a baby. She died in Southern Pines, N.C. April 4, 1935. Mr. Catlin had died in Harwinton, Connecticut October 29, 1894.

D-7. Newton Sherwood, born Litchfield South Farms February 12, 1854. He prepared at the Suffield School and graduated from Brown University in Rhode Island in 1879 with A.B. degree. He taught school in Providence, Rhode Island, removing to Cleveland, Ohio in 1882. He studied law and practiced as a member of the Ohio Bar. In 1901 he became President of the Johnson and Jennings Co., Iron Founders and Chemical Specialists. He was a Director of the Union Trust Co. and had many other business interests. He married Caroline H. Jennings of Cleveland, August 14, 1884. He died in Cleveland March 3, 1928. He left two children:

E-1. Tracy J., who married Helen Smith and has four children:

F-1. Abigail Overholt, born May 10, 1912, married January 29, 1934 to William Earl Miller.

G-1. William E. Junior, born December 31, 1935.

F-2. Esther Tracy, born September 16, 1913.

F-3. Catherine Jennings, born June 10, 1916.

F-4. Newton Sherwood, born June 20, 1920.

E-2. Carol, married Lyman Foote Narten, four children:

F-1. Caroline Jennings, February 16, 1913.

F-2. Nathaniel Foote, April 23, 1915.

F-3. Nancy Beach, October 4, 1917.

F-4. Calhoun, May 26, 1920.

D-8. Willy J., born October 16, 1855 and who died September 8, 1863 and is buried in Bethlehem, Connecticut.

D-9. Seth Henry, born May 22, 1857. (Same place but in 1856 Litchfield South Farms called Morris). He attended the Suffield Literary Institute as his brothers had done, but he preferred to learn a trade so worked with his cousin Cornelius Tracy in Waterbury and learned to be a carpenter. He married Nellie Almira Doolittle in Bethlehem October 26, 1881. She was the daughter of David Ephraim and Mary Jane (Tyron) Doolittle and descendent of many other early Connecticut families, Foote, Green, Judson and others. She was born April 12, 1860 and died in Stratford, January 24, 1943. Her husband died February 11, 1947 aged 90 and both were buried in Stratford, Connecticut. They had seven children all living in the vicinity of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

E-1. Bertha Helen, married Leon E. Botsford April 29, 1914. One son Erwin Stanley was born July 24, 1916, who married Mildred Chandler of Westport and they have 2 children, Karen and Robert Erwin Botsford.

E-2. Frank Sanford, married Mildred Ida Brannon of Worcester, Massachusetts, November 24, 1910. He graduated from Worcester Polytechnic Institute 1909. Four children:

F-1. Gertrude Eleanor, born March 21, 1912, graduate of Danbury Normal School, teacher in Stamford, Connecticut school system. Married August 18, 1946 to Robert Parke Oakman of Marshfield, Massachusetts.

F-2. David Brannon Calhoun, born April 21, 1915 in Bridgeport, Graduate of University of Connecticut. Married Frances Elizabeth Marsh of Stamford, Connecticut February 7, 1945. 3 children:

G-1. Mary, born January 24, 1947.

G-2. Dwight, born January 24, 1949

G-3. Frank Earl, born November 18, 1951.

F-3. Francis Goddard, born January 23, 1918, Pratt Institute Electrical Engineering course, married Grace Margaret Thompson of Brooklyn, New York April 20, 1946. 2 sons (adopted) twins:

G-1. Clyde Francis, born June 10, 1948.

G-2. Curtis Tracy, born June 10, 1948.

F-4. Phyllis Mildred, born August 2, 1921. Graduate of University of Connecticut. Y.W.C.A. Secretary.

E-3. William Henry, University of Pennsylvania D.D.S. Married Wilhelmina Reid of Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 1913. Two sons:

F-1. Newton Reid, Graduate of Yale University 1935.

F-2. William H., Jr., graduate of Yale University 1939. Married Mayella Jones of Seattle, Washington. 2 sons and a daughter:

G-1. James Reid, born July 2, 1947.

G-2. Thomas Bayer, born December 1949.

G-3. Judith Elizabeth, September 1952.

E-4. Eleanor Jane, married Edward Oliver Berg, October 15, 1912. One daughter Winifred Eleanor, married Albert Osmon, two children: Susan and Edward Albert Osmon.

E-5. Edna Lemira, married Rudolph Kuehne July 12, 1923. He died January 22, 1947. No children.

E-6. Lewis Tracy, University of Maine 1918. Married Honoringe Cyr of Boston, Massachusetts April 19, 1921. Three children:

F-1. Barbara May, born May 15, 1923. Graduate of Mount Holyoke College. Teacher.

F-2. Patricia Honoringe, born February 13, 1926, married William Ottaway of Stratford, Connecticut January 11, 1947. One son:

G-1. Jeffrey Ottaway.

F-3. Bruce Lewis, May 16, 1928, graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, married Jacqueline Huban, a graduate of Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts, June 9, 1952.

E-7. Ruth Marian, graduated from New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics 1921; married Frank E. Wood of Whitinsville, Massachusetts August 14, 1937. No children.

D-10. Claribel, born November 8, 1860, and who died of consumption when she was 20 years old, June 15, 1880.

Taken from Litchfield County Sketches

By Rev. Newell Meeker Calhoun

Chapter VII, A Deserted House.

"All about the county there are deserted farms. They have gone back to nature, aside from a stretch of meadow or a bit of arable land that some one cultivates on shares. You shall see the crumbling chimney, a clump of lilac bushes, some straggling spotted lilies by the old well, and a cellar half filled with rotting timber. Here is the smoothly worn doorstep, pressed by the feet of three generations, and sitting down upon it and looking toward the Delectable mountains the imagination restores the old homestead to its former glory.

"The house was a story and a half high, large and rambling, with a huge chimney in the center. This was built partly of stone, partly of brick, and had in the kitchen an immense fireplace. The children loved to stand within its capacious arch at night and see the stars. Colonies of chimney swallows were at home in it during the summer, and the whirr of their wings could be heard by day, and the soft call of the mother bird to her young at night. The snow drove down the chimney and made the fire sputter, while the wind made eddies on the hearth, miniature tornadoes, to the delight of the children. The kitchen was long and narrow, and was the living room for the large family. On the front of the house were a sitting room and parlor with an entrance between them, and opening off the kitchen a pantry and bed room. The sitting room was used for the long cold winter evenings and for receiving friendly calls, while the parlor was only opened on state occasions. Both rooms held diminutive stoves with large heating capacity. Running around the chimney was a favorite amusement when the cousins came on a visit. Through kitchen, parlor, hall and sitting room, the lads chased the lassies, and had their reward if not too bashful to take it. In the parlor were a funeral and a wedding, when a son went away to a home prepared for him, and a daughter to make one for herself. The house swarmed with life, for there were ten children who called it home, and many cousins lived nearby. What shoutings and merry makings were here; what hopes, fears and glad anticipations! This old cellar was filled with potatoes, apples and other good things. Those now scrubby trees down yonder used to be laden with russets, greenings, seek-no-further in the old days. How they welcomed the boys and girls as they came with baskets, bags and barrels to gather the autumn stores! Where the weeds and brambles grow so luxuriantly was the garden, containing not only the usual vegetables, but sage, thyme and marjoram. Down through the center of it, by the side of the walk grew old-fashioned flowers, pinks, bachelor buttons, four-o'clocks, verbenas, stocks and many others known only to the mother of the house, who loved them all and cared for them as she did for her children. As you swung the garden gate there was a bed of fennel, 'meeting seed', on the one side with caraway, while on the other there was tansy. They are all gone but the tansy. Bravely it blossoms still out there by the broken down stone wall. Some plants and shrubs cling to the soil better than men and women. The great world does not tempt them so much.

"This farm was rocky but by no means sterile. It used to produce finely under its owner's careful cultivation. It fed and clothed and educated ten children

and in the meantime paid for itself. When its owner came to it with five children, and his wife, he was obliged to go into debt heavily in order to possess a home for his wife and growing family. How it was paid for will be a mystery, only in this case we know it was done honestly. The father rented a pew in the meeting house four miles away, dressed his children suitable for meeting and for school, gave to missions at home and abroad, paid his bills, and after long, hard years of self-denying labor cleared the farm of debt. It was done on the cooperative plan. The mother was cook, butter and cheese maker, dressmaker and tailor. It was no unusual thing for her to make a garment for one of the children after they had retired for the night, and that by hand, for sewing machines were then unknown. Children by the age of nine or ten became breadwinners. They helped not only indoors and out, but actually did many things whereby money was earned. In the summer they gathered mint and herbs for the family doctor, but in the autumn they picked up chestnuts and walnuts which were sold to buy books and shoes. During the long winter evenings when lessons were disposed of, they put on hooks and eyes. These were gotten at the country store - a bag of hooks and a bag of eyes, and a bundle of cards. Some were stuck on and some were sewed on. Gathered about the long table, with a pile of hooks and another of eyes in front of them, they 'ran races' to see who could put them on the fastest. On Saturday there were stints to be done before sliding down hill or going off on some looked and longed for excursion. The table was supplied in this way with tea and sugar, and the children with many articles of clothing. Habits of industry were thus early formed. Life was not all a play spell. They early knew the worth of things, albeit it was at times at the expense of going without them. There was no piano in the house, there were no music lessons, no skates, no sleds except homemade ones. The boy never owned a sled until he went away from home, save perhaps one made by either himself or his father. Playthings there were none save those given from without the home, or of home construction. A hard life you say? Yes, it was a hard life in a way, but of necessity, still there were wonderful compensations. The dear parents would not have chosen to go without many things, or have had their children go without them, but they would pay their debts, secure an education for their children, give them religious advantages and themselves the luxury of fulfilling the Master's command to preach the Gospel to every creature. Not being able to go themselves, they would send. They had to work themselves and they wasted no sympathy on their children who had to labor.

"Someone may ask how this farm came to be abandoned. It came about in a natural way. The children grew up and began going away from home, the boys went to the Academy and two of them to college, where they paid their way for the most part. The other son preferred a trade to farming, so the father said that if the boys did not care to work the farm he would not keep it. So, the family moved to the village nearer to church and post office. Then there came swift changes in the old homestead. The land was not so carefully tilled by the next owner. After awhile he died and the widow rented out the farm and sold the hay, a sure way to run down the best of farms. Then the house was closed up winters and finally the owner moved away to live with one of her married daughters. It was rented afterward to one of those gypsy farmers who move almost annually. Without repairs the house soon became untenable, stood with open doors and broken window panes, was occupied now and then by some tramp who made his coffee on the hearth and cursed his luck in the old kitchen where the loved household was wont to kneel at family devotions. And so it went on, and storms and snows and rains all had a hand in its destruction until the farm was sold for a few hun-

dred dollars, in place of the thousands it once brought. The last owner cut off the beautiful timber for logs and firewood and then abandoned it. He comes on a Sunday to look after and bring salt to some cattle he is pasturing in the fields, grown up to brush so that he has difficulty in finding the herd. He has stretched a barbed wire along the top of the tumbled down stonewall, felled some brush and patched a line fence, and gone his way.

"The old farm lives in the memory of its past, and holds dear the scenes of other days, when its lovers and friends made it to blossom and bring forth abundantly. Its pleasures now, aside from thinking of the past, is to nestle and nourish every living thing, to welcome the dewey mornings and the rosy sunsets from its hilltop, to live in the songs of the birds and the abundant wild vegetation, which, wandering out from stonewall sides and fence corners, is taking possession of the soil. And the old farm is glad that anything is willing, content and happy to stay upon it; that the birds and the wild flowers and the berries make it their home; that summer sunshine and winter's warm blanket of snow still abide with it; for God does not abandon the old farm."

B-8. Elijah, son of James and Mary (Guthrie) Calhoun, was born September 13, 1775. He married Mary Warner February 21, 1799 in Washington, Connecticut. They had two daughters who lived to grow up:

C-1. Charlotte, born November 21, 1799. Died August 1819 aged 21.

C-2. Amanda, born October 24, 1803, married Levi C. Garrett October 10, 1820.

C-3. An infant, whose birth occurred in 1805.

C-4. Thetis, born December 19, 1807.

Elijah died October 25, 1837, aged 60 years.

In the 1st Records of the 1st Company, 15th Regiment, Light Infantry Connecticut Militia, organized at Woodbury in 1795 and having its first drill July 25, 1795; "We whose names are under written do hereby enlist into the first Light Infantry Company 13th Reg't and engage and bind ourselves to conform to all the rules and regulations adopted by sd company." Elijah's name is the 21st on the list of 42 men signing this record. This record book is in the Woodbury Library, it contains the records of the Company from 1795 to 1817. Elijah's name is spelled Calhoun, this form used by many of the family at that time, altho his birth record in Cothren's History of Woodbury is spelled Calhoun.

B-(9?). Justus J. Have found no birth record or parentage for him. I am putting him with the sons of James and Mary Guthrie Calhoun as Mrs. George Calhoun said that he was "near kin" and that he was the one who planted the big trees now standing in front of the "Abel Calhoun" house. This house was built in 1846, Justus was living on Calhoun Street at that time. Papers left by his son, Rev. Henry, say that the family removed to Ohio in 1833. As Rev. Henry had his first charge in 1845 it is possible that the home was broken up and Justus returned to Connecticut then. As we have no record of his wife's death it is possible that he came back to Connecticut after she passed on. Have been unable to find his death date or even where he is buried. In Rev. Henry's papers no mention is made of his grandparents, but a friend, writing to Henry in Ohio, mentions the wonderful hospitality shown him by Henry's relatives on Calhoun Street, Washington, Connecticut. Justus is not mentioned in James' will written in 1809 "My four sons Reuben, James, William and Elijah." Justus married Lucy Hitchcock of Bethlehem, in Washington on January 3, 1814. Have been unable to find data on Lucy. Births were not recorded in Bethlehem until 1841 although there had been an Ecclesiastical Society there as early as 1739. They had three children:

C-1. Edgar, born November 6, 1814, died 1822 aged 8 years.

C-2. Jane, who married Mr. Fenton and lived in Iowa City.

C-3. Henry, born 1818 and removed from Washington to Ohio with the family when he was 15 years old. In 1837 he entered Kenyon College, Ohio, graduating in 1841. He taught school meanwhile reading books on theology until he received a license to preach. He took his first charge in 1845 and

preached continuously in the Presbyterian churches of Ohio for over 40 years. His wife was Jane Metcalf of Lenox, Massachusetts. Can find no record of any children, but it is said that he helped to educate the children of his sister Jane Fenton. Can find no record of them either. In 1892 Rev. Henry Calhoun returned to Connecticut to speak at the 150th Anniversary of the founding of the Washington (Judea) Church.

Extracts from Rev. Henry Calhoun's address
at the Washington Church in 1892, entitled

"Reminiscences of Life in Washington"

Of his birthplace he says, "The old house is now a desolation, it stood where five roads met. The one to the north led to the grist mill and carding machine in Smoky Hollow, at the foot of Mt. Tom. That to the North-east brought us to Litchfield, nine miles away. The third road led to the east to Bethlem where my mother's ancestry used to worship. A fourth road, little used, ran to the south down by the cow pasture to Carmel Hill, where my mother was born. The last road off to the southwest led to Washington Green, most important and familiar of all."

Rev. Henry also says, "My youthful environment was among these vertebrate rocks and hills, among sturdy yeomen farmers, their hardy boys, nice girls and all the simple outdoor pastoral life of 70 years ago; the mothers and sisters devoted to the spinning wheel, the hand loom, the sewing and knitting needles. How pleasantly I recall the music of the spinning and weaving room. Both my parents were Puritans of the Puritans, they believed in something; their lives went by their consciences as their clocks by the sun; keeping Saturday evening as sacredly as the Sabbath itself. Somehow in my case Puritanism struck in well and made a fast color that has not washed out in nearly three score and fifteen years. Often did my loving mother arrest my secular whittling, hush to silence the lad's profane whittling, with all worldly reading on the Lord's Day; chiding him sharply for irreverently running, when the service was over, from the church door to the hitching place of our one horse carryall, nor did I dare leave home for sport or play on the Sabbath eve, until the sun was fairly down, any more than I would have dared tell a lie. Still we were a happy set of youngsters, the very air breathed vigor and purity.

"Though not familiar with the fashionable games of this day we knew where to find the wild strawberries, the blackberry, huckleberry and hazelnut patches, and the best hickory nut and chestnut trees; we knew where grew the best wintergreen and honeysuckle apples as we called them in their season; the rabbit and woodchuck burrows, the squirrels' nests, the holes of the chipmunk, the standing wonder of the day was how he could dig so deep into the earth without leaving a pile of dirt at the entrance..... A faithful dog was my constant companion, and there is not much use for anything that an active boy and smart dog do not find and enjoy; at least a dog who in his way could recite the names of the Presidents from George Washington to Andrew Jackson then in office... No boy ever knew much about fun until he had rolled himself in a fresh fleecy snowdrift, or who had

never played four or twelve men Morris, fox and geese, mumble peg, or two and four old cat. What boy ever rose to eminence, who was not the only chore boy on the place, was never supposed to be tired or want a holiday, whose only holidays were the Glorious Fourth, training days and sheep washing which to the boy and his dog was best of all? What boy ever succeeded in life who never went to the zero cold meeting house where the preacher's breath froze in the tall pulpit and the communion bread froze under its white cloth, with no fire except in the little footstoves of our mothers, which good boys filled during intermission with fresh coals from the glowing hearths of neighboring houses? The smell of fire was very agreeable to those boys who took their warmth in homeopathic but their cold in allopathic doses.....Wood stoves and fires were introduced into the church in my boyhood but I haven't the exact date.....

"The house of God was not cheered in those days by the presence of flowers, except the flowers of rhetoric. We brought with us that flower of New England housewifery, the raised doughnut, with wintergreen, dill, fennel, caraway seed and sweet flag, which are not as fashionable antisoporifics as they once were; though with all these it was sometimes necessary to try a vigorous pinch of oneself or the sharp prick of a pin; and when nothing else would do, the elderly men rose and stood during the rest of the sermon, thus gaining a victory over the flesh which was far better than giving over the fight as many do now there is no tithing man, pillory or other Puritan severity to terrify people into wakefulness. I have no recollection myself of the tithingman or Sabbaday house, nor the pillory; but I once saw a man publicly whipped on this very Green, his hands clasped around the body of an elm tree which once stood a little northeast of this church near the post to which we always hitched our horse.... Different races of people are described as belonging to the stone, brass or iron age. I suppose my boyhood belongs to the pewter and homespun days, for I remember our pewter mugs and trenchers as well as the wooden ones, and the pewter communion flagons. I wore homespun as did everyone else. We had no sewing, mowing, or reaping machines. There were no matches and if our firebrands went out on the hearth, the boys must run to the nearest neighbor's for fresh coals or the flint and steel and the tinder box were brought into use."

MARY

A-3. MARY, daughter of David and Catherine Calhoun, born December 29, 1732, birth recorded in Stratford, Connecticut. She married Alexander Hannah of Bethlehem, October 6, 1763. Her death occurred May 5, 1798 and she is buried in the old cemetery in Bethlehem. The stone is in good condition with the following epitaph upon it:

"Behold and see as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I.
As I am now so must you be
Prepare for death and follow me."

No record of any children, Bethlehem birth records were not kept until 1841.

JOHANNA

A-4. JOHANNA, daughter of David and Catherine Calhoun was born in December of 1734. Her birth is recorded in church records in Stratford, Connecticut. She Married a Mr. Clark of "Mideltown." Have been unable to find anything about her.

DAVID

A-5. DAVID, son of David and Catherine Calhoun, born August 14, 1736. Birth recorded in Stratford, Connecticut. He died in Greenville, Green County, New York, August 3, 1805 aged 69 years. May 1, 1760 he married Lois Chittenden in Washington (then called Judea), Connecticut. She was probably a native of that place but cannot find her birth date. She also died in Greenville, New York, August 13, 1794, aged 54 years. About 1790 the family had left Connecticut and settled in Greenville. All their children were born and one daughter married before they left Connecticut. There were eleven children and it has been difficult to trace them all for the records of that section of New York State were burned in the fire which destroyed the Capitol in Washington, D.C., during the War of 1812. In "Abstracts of Wills in Greene County, New York" by Sawyer, David Calhoun's will was probated December 3, 1805. Heirs were his wife Esther, his sons Alexander, Truman, Heman and Johnson; his daughters Rhoda, Katrine and Lois; grandchildren, Benjamin Dunks and Esther, daughter of Lois; Executors, Alexander and Truman. Witnesses, Beriah Hotchkin and Joseph and Mary Hooker. From this will it would appear that David had married a second time. This list of children may not be in chronological order.

B-1. Eunice, born in Washington, Connecticut 1763, married Daniel Averill, Jr. May 17, 1794. The Averills owned the land just north of the square mile of the Calhouns in Washington. Eunice and her husband moved to Branford, Connecticut where Daniel and his son Daniel, were listed as "sea-faring" men. On the New Haven records of Revolutionary pensioners, the name of Daniel Averill is given. I am not sure whether this was Eunice's husband, but she had died in Greenville, New York and her name is on the same gravestone with her parents. She died at 33 years in 1796, her name spelled Avery instead of Averill.

B-2. Alexander, born 1767, married Eunice Hooker October 9, 1794 in Greenville, New York. She was born January 31, 1770 in Poultney, Vermont, and died in Greenville, May 19, 1856. She was the daughter of William and Mary Moseley Hooker (Hezekiah, John, Samuel, Rev. Thomas). Her parents are buried next to David and Lois Calhoun in the Greenville Cemetery. A sister Rachel Hooker, who married Henry Talmadge in Poultney, Vermont, left there in 1796 for Greenville, New York. Possibly Eunice and her parents came with them at that time in spite of a few years difference in dates. Alexander joined the Presbyterian Church in July of 1823 but his wife had joined in September 1810. They are said to have had at least eleven children but I can find record of only eight. Alexander was one of the 19 signers when the Regents incorporated Greenville Academy, February 27, 1816 so his children had good opportunity for being educated. Alexander probably lived at, or near, his father's farm, what was formerly known as the Josiah Rundell farm where Aaron Burr, as Provost Major, had an office in earlier years. Their children were:

C-1. Olive, who married Benson Hopkins Wheeler in 1821. She had joined the Presbyterian Church in January of 1816.

C-2 David, found no record of him.

C-3. Asahel, died October 21, 1840 in his 42nd year.

C-4. Philo (Rev.), born September 6, 1805. He probably went to the local Academy for we find him entering a higher school, the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia where he graduated in 1825. He taught school for several years until licensed to preach by the West Hanover Presbytery, October 22, 1832. He was an Ordained Evangelist April 19, 1833, a Teacher, Professor and Principal in many schools throughout the south. He died in Vienna, Louisiana while supply preacher there July 29, 1872. An excerpt from the Christian Observer of September 18, 1872 says, "About the year 1835, Brother Calhoun was united in marriage with Miss Martha A. Reid, daughter of the late Rev. William S. Reid, D.D., for many years Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Lynchburg, Virginia, a lady fitted in every way for a minister's wife. She was removed to her heavenly home about the beginning of the year 1870. Of his children, three sons and a daughter survive him."

C-5. Mary Ann. No record of her but she may possibly have been Mrs. Lewis.

C-6. Eunice, born 1810, she married Aaron Hull. She joined the church September 21, 1823 and died June 1, 1887, aged 77.

C-7. George, born 1813, died March 26, 1889 aged 76. His wife M.A. Waller, died February 9, 1803 aged 91 years. They had three children:

D-1. George W., died February 15, 1863 aged 12 years 7 months.

D-2. Mary H., died August 25, 1853 aged 5 years 10 months.

D-3. Willie R., Died September 21, 1865, aged 13 years.

C-8. Emily, 1815-1892, married Thomas Robbins February 8, 1855. He was born in 1811 and died in 1883. They had twin girls, Mary Hooker and

Fannie J. The latter died unmarried, September 13, 1889. Mary born 1858, died in 1919. She had married Henry Botsford (1844-1926) June 14, 1882. She left one daughter, Helene, born in 1887, who married Thomas Oneil Vincent in 1912 and lives in Millbrook, New York. They have three children: Thomas, Jr., Henry and Mary Vincent.

B-3. Truman. No record of him except he was one of his father's executors.

B-4. Rhoda. No mention of her except in her father's will.

B-5. David, baptized in 1775 in Washington, Connecticut, was killed in 1791. His name is on same stone with father, mother and sister in the Greenville Cemetery.

B-6. Benjamin, baptized in 1778. No other record of him but he may possibly be the Benjamin whose will was probated in Surrogates' Office, Herkimer County, New York, in 1830. This Benjamin was of Fairfield, New York. Reynolds and Benjamin, Jr. were co-executors. He left a wife Polly, sons Reynolds, James and Benjamin, Jr., four daughters, Cynthis Fenner, Anny Dexter, Polly Nichols, Olive Schermerhorn.

B-7. Heman, born May 15, 1782, baptized in Connecticut in 1784, married January 28, 1806 to Nancy Lampson of Greenville, New York. Both joined the Presbyterian Church in 1811. He died August 25, 1851. Nancy was born March 12, 1784 and died August 27, 1855. They were said to have had 6 children but I can find only four in records: James, Mary, George, Daniel, William and David.

C-1. James, born February 19, 1813, baptized July 18, 1813. He died October 6, 1882. He married Jane Richtmeyer January 6, 1835. She was born March 9, 1813 and died May 27, 1886. Their children were:

D-1. William, died February 5, 1866, aged 23 years.

D-2. John

D-3. George

D-4. Frank

D-5. Clara, born May 17, 1838. She died September 27, 1889. She married George Palmer February 4, 1858. He was born July 10, 1834 and died November 27, 1889. Their daughter Helen Palmer, born March 13, 1865, was married to William S. Lawyer (born July 5, 1866) on October 9, 1889. They have 4 children also grandchildren. Mrs. Lawyer has been Regent of the Schoharie Chapter of D.A.R. I went to Schoharie to see her and she very kindly helped me with the Calhoun records in New York State.

C-2. Mary, baptized November 1, 1818.

C-3. George, born June 21, 1822, baptized October 6, 1822. He died January 15, 1847.

C-4. Daniel, baptized September 21, 1824.

B-8. Johnson, baptized 1784 in Washington, Connecticut. He died March 5, 1835 in Greenville, New York. He married Polly Maria Backus, June 19, 1811. She was born in Rensselaerville, New York, one of the eleven children of Colonel Electus Backus and Sabra Judson Backus. There is a monument erected to his memory there. He served in the War of 1812. She was born November 6, 1791 and died May 14, 1827. Johnson and Polly Maria had nine children:

C-1. Died young.

C-2. Died young.

C-3. Died young.

C-4. Mary Ann Eliza, born September 14, 1815, died April 14, 1822.

C-5. Electus Backus, born in New York City, March 25, 1818 and died March 23, 1868. He married Josephine Maria Young, in the Dutch Reformed Church at Mateawan (now Beacon), New York. He was in the hardware business and lived in many different places, at one time in California. They had one daughter, Mary Charlotte, named for her two aunts. She lived to be over 90 years old. She was married twice, first to Lionel Rudolph Prentice, second to Charles Brett of Woodstock, Connecticut in 1901. Her daughter, Lynda Prentice, wrote me that all the family records were destroyed by fire years ago, and her mother then too old to remember definite dates. She said there were relatives in Philadelphia, cousins by the name of Calhoun, whom her mother used to visit. They were in the jewelry business. I have been unable to place them.

C-6. Edward Augustus, born February 14, 1820, died October 17, 1864, unmarried.

C-7. Charlotte Augusta, born June 14, 1823, died December 1844.

C-8. Helen Sabra, born May 31, 1825, died March 26, 1889. She married Mr. Conrad. Their son Jerome Conrad married a Miss White and his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Ford, of Oakhill, New York, has given facts on this line and she has many old letters and the Backus Family Records.

C-9. John Henry, born April 20, 1827 and died May 25, 1834.

B-9. Lois, mentioned in her father's will as having a daughter.

B-10. Katrine, also mentioned in her father's will.

B-11. Esther, possibly child of second wife or might be the child of Lois mentioned before.

We find David taking a more active part in public affairs than any of his other brothers except Dr. John. At the very first Town Meeting in Washington, Connecticut, 1779, he was named a fence viewer. In 1775 when the colony of New York requested help from Connecticut, three regiments were enlisted and sent to New York. David's name is on the list. August 1757 there was an alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry (near Lake George). David went as a Private with

Captain Wait Hinman's Company, and the men were gone about three weeks. In 1758 he enlisted as a Private in 11th Company of the 4th Regiment. How long he served is not known, but the next record found is in 1777 when he was appointed an Ensign. In 1779, "This Assembly do establish David Calhoun to be Lieut. of the 7th Company of the Alarm List in the 13th Regiment in this State." (Conn.)

About 1940, in talking with Mr. Wickes, the Town Clerk of Greenville, he showed me some of the old Town Recordbooks, antedating the arrival of the Calhouns in Greenville in 1790. The Town was settled by two or three men from Connecticut and Mr. Wickes still had his ancestor's gun leaning against the wall, in the corner of his parlor, just as it was kept in the days when it was needed against Indians and wild animals. The old books of Town Records he kept stored in his corncrib where rats or mice couldn't nibble them! They should have been, and I hope they are now, in a safer vault in the State Library or Historical Society.

THE CEMETERY, GREENVILLE, GREENE COUNTY, NEW YORK

On one stone:

David Calhoun
died Aug. 23, 1805
age 69

Louis (?) his wife
died Aug. 13, 1794
age 54 years.

David their son
was killed June 7, 1791
aged 16 yrs.

Eunice their daughter
wife of Daniel Avery
died March 15, 1796
in 33rd year of her age.

On the next stone, the parents of Alexander Calhoun's wife:

William Hooker
died October 30, 1815
in 88th year

Mary, wife of William Hooker
died May 19, 1833
in 91st year

Asahel Calhoun
died October 21, 1840
in 42nd year

On a large Monument

George Calhoun
died March 26, 1880
aged 67

M. A. Welles, his wife
died Feb. 9, 1903
aged 91

On sides of large Monument and with three small stones

George W., Feb. 15, 1863, aged 12 years, 7 months
Mary H., Aug. 25, 1863, aged 5 years, 10 months
Willie R., September 21, 1865, aged 13 years

Alexander Calhoun
died July 18, 1846
aged 79 yrs. 6 months, 6 days

Eunice Hooker
Wife of Alexander Calhoun
died May 19, 1856
aged 86 years
"Perfect through Suffering."

Eunice H. (She was a daughter of Alexander and Eunice)
Wife of Aaron W. Hull
died June 1, 1887
aged 77 years

JOHN

A-6. JOHN, sixth child of David and Catherine Calhoun, born August 15, 1738. His birth is recorded in Stratford, Connecticut. He married Tabitha Clark December 28, 1768. Where he obtained his education we have been unable to find out, but he was a well-beloved physician in Washington until his death July 8, 1788, at the age of 50. He is buried in the old Cemetery on Plum Hill, Washington, Connecticut. His headstone bears this flattering inscription, "Here lies one who served his generation to universal satisfaction." His "Relict" lies beside him, she died in 1796 at 57 years of age. In 1755 the Assembly of Connecticut at the request of the Colony of New York, enlisted three Regiments (with Connecticut officers) for the defense of New York. John, with his brother David, was in Captain Street Hall's Company (of Wallingford). In 1757 we find his name on list of those leaving for Fort William Henry on Lake George. He was in Captain Ebenezer Downs' Company. From 1778 through 1780 he is recorded as a Justice of the Peace in Litchfield County. At Town Meeting (Woodbury) September 19, 1775, he was chosen a member of the Committee of Inspection or Observation. This Committee of 30 men continued their "fatherly care" over the town not only throughout the Revolutionary War but for several years afterward. Dr. Calhoun was one of those who helped settle the "Salt Question" at Jabez Bacon's "Hollow" store in Woodbury. It is said that when he left his home on Calhoun Street, in Washington, for the trip to Woodbury, the neighbors ran out their doors to find out who was sick, or where he was going. When they found out they jumped on their horses too, or followed on foot, so that by the time he reached Jabez Bacon's store he was leading such a large procession that that was one of the reasons for the quick settlement of the prohibitive price that Mr. Bacon had been asking for his salt. In May of 1782 he was a Representative to the General Court. Dr. John's house was more known as Calvin Calhoun's for his son Calvin was born and lived for over 90 years in the house. These extracts from Dr. John's will are interesting as showing the equipment of a country doctor in 1788.

EXTRACTS FROM WILL OF DR. JOHN CALHOUN, WASHINGTON, CONNECTICUT (1738-1788)

"Distributing of estate to Tabitha Calhoun, Widow of John Calhoun, Deceased.

"One third part of house, viz, the west front room, the west chamber, one third part of the cellar and liberty to pass and repass out of the west room into the entry way and upstairs to the west chamber, and into the east room to the door and down cellar.

"The cellar under the east room is to be her third part of the cellar. Liberty to pass and repass into the cellar and to the oven and use the oven when she sees fit, and to do her great work in the kitchen and to pass and repass to the well from it.

"One third part of house, viz, one third part of the buttery, with liberty to pass and repass in and out of it.

"The whole of the little barn with liberty to pass and repass to and from the same."

Distribution of Estate to Dr. John Calhoun of Cornwall, Connecticut, son of
Dr. John Calhoun, Deceased.

	£	s	d
One quarter part of Two-thirds of the house and barn	19-	16-	4
The Medical library	8-	7-	0
The Medical apparatus	0-	15-	0
The Medicine box	1-	0-	0
Two silver catheters	0-	16-	0
Phials and medicines	2-	12-	0
Desk	33-	10-	0
Red Mare	6-	0-	0
Blue Surtout	0-	12-	0
Blue jacket	0-	2-	0
Two white socks	0-	0-	6
One calf	0-	13-	4
Boots	0-	10-	0
Three shirts	0-	15-	0
One half of the old pair silver buckles	0-	3-	0
The best saddle	1-	10-	0
Iron mortar	0-	10-	0
Probe and forceps	0-	2-	0
Money scales	0-	3-	0
Old money scales	0-	0-	6
Part of medical library not already gone	1-	9-	3
Pair of spurs and cork	1-	1-	6
Small trunk	0-	1-	6
Saddle bags	0-	6-	0
One bridle	0-	3-	0
Chunk ax			

About twelve acres of land bounded north on Averills, west on Averills,
south on Philo and widow's dower, east on Sarah Ann.

H.C.B.W.

It might be well to put in here data on Tabitha (Clark) Calhoun's line. It turned up in old papers found in 1947, evidently pages torn from a Bible. I have found these records nowhere else. The writing looks like that found in a letter, to his children, written by Calvin Calhoun in 1855. The first paper gives Deacon Ebenezer Clark's Family:

Ebenezer Clark and Abigail Whetmore were married 21st of June 1733.
 Abigal daughter of Ebenezer and Abigal Clark above born April 1st, 1734.
 Jedidiah son to E. and A. born 16th January 1736.
 Abigal wife of Ebenezer Clark above died 9th April, 1738 aged 26 years.
 Ebenezer Clark and Ann Wanner were married 30th September 1739.
 Tabitha Clark born June 18th 1740.
 Ebenezer Clark born 28 Febr. 1742 and died 14th March 1813 aged 71 years.
 Ann Clark born 5th March 1744.
 Rebecky Clark born 28th December 1746.
 Susannah Clark born 22nd April 1748.
 Joseph Clark born 30th May 1750 and Died 24th Feb. 1832 aged 81 years.
 Jerusha Clark born 24th April 1752
 Sarah Clark born 4th March 1755.
 Rebecky Clark died 11th Novr. 1755 in 11th year of her age.
 Moses Clark born 4th March 1757 and died same day.
 Sarah Clark Died 30th June 1776 aged 21 years.
 Ann wife of Ebenezer Clark above Died 3rd March 1795 aged 78 years.
 Tabitha Calhoun Died 23rd Novr. 1796 aged 56 years.
 Ebenezer Clark above Died 5th April 1800 aged 88 years.
 Jerusha Parker Died 15th July 1808 aged 56 years.
 Ann Mosely Died Novr. 16th 1839 aged 95 years.

	Living	Dec'd
Children	7	5
Grandchildren	58	4
Great Grandchildren	51	6

The second paper is in the same handwriting, probably Calvin's:

John Calhoun and Tabitha Clark both of Woodbury were married
 the 28th of December 1768

John son of John and Tabitha born 30th September 1769.
 Daniel son of John and Tabitha born 20th April 1771.
 Calvin son of John and Tabitha born 14th August 1773.
 Philo son of John and Tabitha born 25th March 1776.
 Joseph Clark son of John and Tabitha born 23rd of April 1778.
 Sarah Ann Daughter of John and Tabitha born 28 of January 1781.
 Jedidiah Son of John and Tabitha born 27th April 1783.

John above Died the 8th of July 1788 in the 50th year of his age.
 Tabitha above Died 23rd of November 1796 in the 57th year of her age.

John C. above died in Cornwall 23rd of May 1804 aged 26 years and 1 mon.
 John son of the above died in Cornwall 16th of May 1838 aged 68 yrs. 1 mon.
 Sarah Ann above died in New Haven 14th of March 1840 aged 59 yrs. 2 mon.
 Philo above died in Bridgeport 25th of June 1850 aged 74 yrs. 3 mon.
 Daniel above died in W. 28th of Febr. 1852 aged 80 years and 10 mon.

Jedidiah above Died 5th January 1862 aged 79.
Calvin above died 23rd April 1864 aged 90 years 8 months.
Jane wife of Jedidiah Died 13th Jany. 1862 age 74 years.

Record of John Calhoun's Family 1768

John Calhoun and Tabitha Clark both of Woodbury were joined in the marriage Covenant Dec. the 28th 1768. The records are the same as above except that the day of the week is given.

John was born on Saturday	
Daniel	"
Calvin	"
Philo	" M'day
Joseph	" T.H.day
Sarah Ann	" Sabath Day
Jedidiah	" Sabath Day

The list of deaths is the same as above only John's is given as occurring at 8 p.m. July 8, 1788.

CALVIN CALHOUN'S FAMILY 1853

Calvin Calhoun was born 14th of August 1773.
Huldah Ferry was born 7th April 1772.
Calvin Calhoun and Huldah Ferry was married 22nd March 1795.

Polly Ann Daughter to Calvin and Huldah his wife born W.day 11th May 1796.
John Calvin son to Calvin and Huldah his wife born Sat. June 23rd 1798
Joseph Clark do-was born fryday Decr. 5th 1800.
Sheldon Hoyt was born Monday Decr. 5th 1803.
Simeon Ferry was born Fryday August 15th 1806.
Tabitha Marsha was born tuesday Novr. 14th 1809.
Huldah Elizabeth was born Monday June 15th 1812.

Simeon Ferry above died 11th of March 1816 in 10th year of his age after a severe sickness of 14 weeks.

Huldah Elizabeth above died the 10th of May 1843 aged 30 years 11 months.
Huldah Calhoun died July 4th 1860 aged 88 years, 3 months.
Calvin Calhoun died May 19th 1864, aged 90 years 9 months.
Polly Ann died Dec. 17th 1864 aged 68 years 7 months.
(Polly Ann mar. John M. Ford June 9th 1816)

DEACON JOSEPH FERRY'S FAMILY

Deacon Joseph Ferry was born May 11th 1742
and died 2nd September 1832 aged 90 years

Mercy Hoyt was born 18th November 1743
and died 16th November 1825 aged 82 years

Joseph Ferry and Mercy Hoyt was married in June 1761

Mercy dau. of Joseph and his wife was born 12th Feb.	1762
Anna was born Feb. 13th	1764
Ezra was born June 9th	1766
Irene was born 19th of October	1768
Lois was born 15th of Dec.	1770
Huldah was born 7th of April	1772
Elizabeth was born 14th of Sept.	1774
Joseph was born 9th of April	1778
Thomas was born 7th of April	1786

Elizabeth* above died in January 1812 aged 38 years and 4 months
Irene Ferry above died 2nd January 1836 aged 67 years
Lois Farnham above died 18th Febr. 1836 aged 65 years
Roda wife of Ezra Ferry died 22nd of May 1836 aged 75 years
Mercy Canfield above died Dec. 25th 1840 aged 78 years
Ezra Ferry above died in April 1843 aged 77 years
Anna Baker above died 27th of Decr. 1845 aged 81 yrs. and 10 months.
Huldah Calhoun died 4th July 1860 aged 88 years and 3 months

*Elizabeth had married William Calhoun, cousin to Calvin who
married Huldah Ferry.

Children of Dr. John and Tabitha:

B-1. Dr. John, born September 30th 1769, died May 16, 1838. We have no record of where he got his medical education but probably he studied and practiced with his father. His Bible has furnished much of the data in early days of this branch of the family. It was owned by Miss Sarah Calhoun of Torrington, Connecticut. The name is spelled Calhoon in this old Bible. Dr. John, Jr. left the home on Calhoun Street in 1792 and settled in Cornwall. His house is still standing in Cornwall, modernized by windows with larger frames and a veranda and other changes but is practically the same as it was when he lived there for 40 years. He married Polly Swift July 1st, 1792. Polly (Mary) Swift was born in Cornwall April 28, 1772, daughter of General Heman and Mary Swift. The General was a member of Washington's staff. She died October 4, 1801 aged 29 years and 5 months.

C-1. Charlotte, born April 15, 1793, died of convulsions April 16, age 30 hours.

C-2. John Swift, born September 1, 1794. He was drowned April 16, 1796, aged 1 year 7 months and 12 days.

C-3. Infant son born dead September 3, 1798.

C-4. John, born April 28, 1799, died of convulsions, April 30, 1799, age 40 hours.

C-5. Polly Swift, born October 4, 1801. She married Rufus Payne, Jr., son of Rufus and Agnes Payne, January 13, 1830. She was the only one of the first wife's children to survive. She lived to be over 70 years old and was always spoken of as a "saintly woman." Dr. John married for his second wife, Sarah Fay, June 1, 1802. She was a daughter of General Swift's second wife, her parents Benjamin and Sarah Fay of an old Green Mountain family in Bennington, Vermont. She was born in Bennington January 22, 1781 and died in Cornwall, Connecticut, November 7, 1840. They had 6 children who lived to grow up:

D-1. Sarah Fay, born February 17, 1804, she married Stepehn Johnson Gold son of Benjamin and Eleanor Gold, November 14, 1826.

D-2. Ruthy Robinson, born October 25, 1805, she married Frederick Kellogg, son of William and Deonas Kellogg September 16, 1829. He was the earliest known owner of the Calhoun Pines or Cathedral Pines in Cornwall. About 1882 they were purchased from Mr. Kellogg by Mr. John E. Calhoun.

D-3. Charlotte Elizabeth, born October 12, 1808, she married Myron Robinson son of Edmund and Ruth Robinson, June 2, 1830.

D-4. Harriet Jane, born December 4, 1814, she married William Leavitt Clark, son of William and Rebecca Clark, October 12, 1836.

D-5. Joseph Fay, he was born August 23, 1819 and died in Torrington, Connecticut April 16, 1884. As a young man he left Cornwall and became one of the foremost citizens of Torrington. He served as Judge of Probate for a long time, was Justice of the Peace for over 25 years and

also served in the Legislature. The family home was the former General Abernathy house which stood on Church Street where the Post Office now stands. He married Clarissa Augusta Caswell, daughter of John and Sally Caswell of Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 1, 1848. She died March 11, 1900. They had 3 children:

E-1. Miss Sarah, born in Torrington September 3, 1851. She owned the Dr. John Bible and gave me much information on the Calhoun family lines before she died February 25, 1940.

E-2. Miss Clara, born in Torrington and who lives in Hartford, has also been very helpful in supplying information.

E-3. John, who died in 1918 leaving 2 children.

F-1. John, a graduate of the Bently School of Accounting.

F-2. Catherine, a graduate of Connecticut College in New London. She is now Librarian in the Torrington High School.

D-6. John Benjamin, born September 8, 1822. He married Fanny Thompson, daughter of John and Fanny Thompson of Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 16, 1850. He lived in Chicago, Illinois and all the members of his family are buried there. He had three sons, John, Gouvenour and Robinson, two daughters Kitty and Fay. Kitty was drowned in Lake Michigan while bathing, when still a young girl. Fay married Henry Mason of Chicago and had 2 daughters, Eleanor and Rosilind, both graduates of Bryn Mawr College. A son, Calhoun Mason, died.

B-2. Daniel, second son of Dr. John and Tabitha, born April 20, 1771 and died February 28, 1852. When he married Sarah Bryan October 21, 1794, he bought 17 acres from the Bryans, the first land to be owned by Calhouns south of the east-west portion of Calhoun Street. He built a small house first, later using it as an ell for a much finer house. It is now occupied by a Miss Oatn. Sarah was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah Bryan, born on Calhoun Street, November 20, 1772. Children were:

C-1. Sarah Betsey, born January 14, 1797, she died unmarried in 1873. She was a cripple but well enough to do her housework walking with crutches, but was always carried in to church in the strong arms of her brother-in-law, Deacon Frisbee. Cothren lists a Sarah Calhoun who died April 16, 1875 aged 78.

C-2. Daniel Bryan, born January 11, 1799. He died in 1837 leaving a daughter Elizabeth Campbell Pelton.

C-3. Abigail, born June 23, 1801, she married William Moody in 1821 and died in 1831 leaving 3 children.

C-4. Seth, born June 25, 1804, married November 29, 1832 to Elsie Rebecca Powell (daughter of Peter and Eunice Powell). She was born November 16 1808. Seth removed from Washington to Cheshire, Connecticut. He died there February 2, 1892. His wife had died August 16, 1880.

D-1. Harriet Eunice, born January 2, 1834, she died December 26, 1907.

D-2. Sarah Judson, born May 10, 1838.

D-3. Daniel Powell, born June 11, 1840.

D-4. Julia Davies, born September 14, 1843. She married Rev. Cyrus Pickett of Andover, Ohio. He was born May 29, 1837 and died September 21, 1910. They had 8 children, lived in Ohio but made their home in the summer in Cheshire, Conn.

D-5. Elsie Rebecca, born November, 16, 1845.

C-5. Lucy, born, baptized and died 1808.

C-6. Esther, born July 18, 1810. Her death occurred on March 17, 1877 and recorded as Esther Frisbee. In Cothren we find Samuel Ford and Esther Calhoun married September 23, 1840. Relatives have told me that they think Esther was married just once, to Frisbee.

B-3. Calvin, born August 14, 1773, lived on the farm of his father, Dr. John Calhoun. He died there April 22, 1864 aged about 90. He married Huldah Ferry, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mercy (Hoyt) Ferry of Washington, March 22, 1795. She died July 4th, 1860 aged 88 years and 3 months. As they both lived to be very old and were friendly and kind, they were known to all as Uncle Calvin and Aunt Huldah. She is described by her niece Irena (daughter of William and Betsey, who lived with her Aunt Huldah after the death of her mother) as a short, rather plump person, and very energetic. When she roused the child in the morning her usual call was "Spring Reeny, spring!" Calvin and Huldah had seven children:

C-1. Polly Ann, born May 11, 1796, married June 9, 1816, John Mansfield Ford. (I have a note saying she married Davis Hallam second but have no proof of this). She died December 17, 1864. John was born May 23, 1785 and died June 23, 1843 in Washington Green, Connecticut. They had seven children:

D-1. Seth Porter Ford, born October 12, 1817, died November 19, 1866, in Honolulu, buried in Nuuanu Cemetery there. Married (1) January 1, 1850 Maria N. Fowler, no issue. (2) Caroline Jackson in 1858. She was born in 1837 and died 1871, buried also in Honolulu. 2 children:

E-1. Seth, born 1859, died 1937-8.

E-2. Lois, born 1859, died 1937-8.

D-2. Simeon Ford, born October 4, 1819, died September 3, 1822.

D-3. Simeon Dwight, born January 8, 1822, died May 10, 1911. Washington Green. Married (1) December 5, 1849 to Malinda T. Sackett (born November 22, 1827, died January 23, 1881). Children:

E-1. Porter Dwight, October 8, 1854

E-2. Lester Sackett, February 13, 1858.

E-3. Archer Clayton, January 18, 1860.

E-4. Murry Clark, December 26, 1866.

Simeon Dwight married second Helen S. Sackett (sister of his first wife and widow of his brother Remus Ford.)

D-4. John Calvin Ford, born August 15, 1824, died September 10, 1890.

D-5. Lois Ann, born April 18, 1827, died November 11, 1904 in Woodbury, Connecticut. Married May 7, 1856 to Robert Harvey, born January 18, 1825 and died January 22, 1894. Children:

E-1. Charles Mansfield Harvey, March 2, 1857.

E-2. Calvin Ferry Harvey, April 28, 1858.

E-3. George Wilmot Harvey, September 22, 1859.

E-4. Remus Ford Harvey, September 28, 1861.

Miss Lois Harvey, daughter of Remus Ford Harvey helped me with this branch of the family which had moved to Woodbury from Washington, so have included Polly Ann Ford's records.

C-2. John Calvin Calhoun, son of Calvin and Huldah, was born June 23, 1798. He married Lydia A. Carter and had a son Ralph Carter Calhoun. Gold's History of Cornwall, Connecticut says that his wife Betsey died September 18th, 1841 and married a second time, wife named Laura. From Miss Harvey's records this does not seem correct. He removed to Cleveland about 1855 and Miss Harvey's mother had letters written from Cleveland in 1863-64 saying "that he and Lydia were alone, for some reason his children had been taken." He was in life insurance business. In 1861 Remus Ford had taken a western trip and writes home to his family in Washington that "Uncle John's folks are all well with the exception of Hattie and Ralph. Hattie has the measles, Ralph a bad cough."

C-3. Joseph Clark, son of Calvin and Huldah, born December 5, 1800. He married Laura Marilla Hollister, daughter of Sherman P. and Sally (Ford) Hollister, May 15, 1827. They had 3 children:

D-1. Franklin J., born September 14, 1828, died unmarried.

D-2. Sarah, died unmarried.

D-3. Simeon H., who married Clara and lived in the eastern part of Washington in an octagon shaped house, its location was sometimes called Calhoun Hill. He served 3 years in the Civil War. In the Great Pic-nic held at Woodbury on 4th of July 1859, on the refreshment Committee from Washington was the name of Mrs. S. H. Calhoun. Possibly this

might have been Mrs. Simeon Hollister Calhoun. The family moved to Ashland, Oregon. In February of 1890 were in McAllister Co., Josephine, Oregon. In a letter from Clara Calhoun to her husband's Aunt Tabitha, still in existence, she mentions children, Bertie, Josie, Milly, Helen Dwight, Clara Dorcas. Cothren gives the following children of Simeon and Clara Calhoun:

E-1. Dwight, born September 18, 1866.

E-2. George S., born September 13, 1867.

E-3. Joseph C., born January 25, 1871.

E-4. Amelia (Milly), born March 6, 1872

E-5. Albert A., born November 14, 1873

E-6. Helen Dwight

E-7. Clara Dorcas, born February 21, 1889. She and Helen were not listed in Cothren, evidently born after the family moved west.

C-4. Sheldon Hoyt, born December 5, 1803, married Jane C. Fenn on May 2, 1832. She was born November 5, 1808. They built a house just north of his father Calvin's. He had one son Edgar who served 3 years in the Civil War.

D-1. Edgar, married (1) Lucinda A. Munson, January 1, 1866. They had two sons:

E-1. Clarence, born September 19, 1871, died 1902. He married Lottie Thompson, and had two children:

F-1. Esther Amelia, married Louis T. Havee who died in 1951. She married second George Louis Stouter, Sept. 1953.

F-2. Samuel Edgar, born October 28, 1898, married Mary Elizabeth Geddes, June 18, 1924. One child:

G-1. Betty Ruth, born June 2, 1928, married Alexander Stewart. Lives in Stamford, Connecticut.

E-2. Irving

D-1. Edgar, married (2) Sarah Elizabeth _____ and had 1 son:

E-3. Lewis, born May 27, 1878.

C-5. Simeon Ferry, born August 15, 1806. Died March 11, 1816.

C-6. Tabitha Marsha, born November 14, 1809. She married Mr. Brinsmade of Trumbull, Conn.

C-7. Huldah Elizabeth (Betsey), born June 15, 1812 and died in 1843, aged 31.

B-4. Philo, son of Dr. John and Tabitha (Clark) Calhoun. Born March 25, 1776. He lived in Danbury, Connecticut after he left Calhoun Street in Washington. He owned and drove a stagecoach between Danbury and New York. He gave a quit claim deed to his brother Calvin for his share in the house on Calhoun Street, where he was born. "I quit claim to Calvin and his heirs all my rights, estate, title, etc., as I have, or ought to have, in or to the house, barn and other buildings where my father John Calhoun, deceased, lived, being the house in which Calvin Calhoun now lives." He married Sally McLean, the daughter of John McLean a Government official during the Revolution, who lost so heavily when Danbury was burned by British troops, that the Government granted him a large tract of land in the Western Reserve (Ohio). Philo and Sally had 2 daughters and a son:

C-1. Mary Jane

C-2. Nancy

C-3. Philo Clark, born March 4, 1810. He went to school until about 16 years of age when he left Danbury and went to Bridgeport, Connecticut to learn the saddlery trade. He became a business man of unusual ability. In 1853 he was elected Mayor of Bridgeport for 3 years. Later he lived in New York where he was President of the 4th National Bank, however, he retained his home in Bridgeport occupying it in the summertime. He married Sarah Caroline Sterling, daughter of Jesse Sterling of Bridgeport. They had the following children:

D-1. Edward Sterling, died in 1889.

D-2. Charles M., a lawyer, who died August 24, 1916. He married Julia Sanford of Bridgeport. They had 3 children:

E-1. Philo C., who married Doris A. Wheeler, they have 4 children:

F-1. David Wheeler, married Winifred Elizabeth Merrill. He served $3\frac{1}{2}$ years in the Navy, is a graduate of Kent School and Williams College.

F-2. Sally Ann

F-3. Daniel Fairchild

F-4. John Sanford

E-2. Katherine, married John C. Sterling

E-3. John C., married Cynthia Cole, 3 children:

F-1. Julia Sanford

F-2. Peter

F-3. John C.

D-3. Louise, married Mr. Latham and had one son Calhoun Latham, who was with the Bridgeport Library for many years.

D-4. Julia Ellesworth, married Mr. Craigin and died in 1933. She left 7 children.

D-5. Mary Sterling, married Mr. Burke and had one daughter.

B-5. Joseph Clark, son of Dr. John and Tabitha, born April 23, 1778. He died May 23, 1804 aged 27.

B-6. Sarah Ann, born January 28, 1781, died March 14, 1840. She married Mr. Lewis and had three sons who became prominent men:

C-1. Philo Lewis

C-2. Miles Lewis, Captain of New York and New Haven Steamship Lines.

C-3. Henry Lewis, one time Mayor of New Haven.

B-7. Jedidiah, son of Dr. John and Tabitha, born April 27, 1783. Removed to Cornwall, Connecticut in 1794. The house in which he lived burned down a few years ago, it was in the southern part of the town about five miles south of Cornwall Plains. He married Jane Patterson February 24, 1808. She was born January 21, 1788 and died January 12, 1862. Deacon Jedidiah was active in the church, formed and was Superintendent of the first Sunday School in Cornwall. He died after a long and useful life, January 5, 1862. 6 children:

C-1. David Patterson, born December 27, 1808 and died April 3, 1809.

C-2. Abby Jones, born December 17, 1811. She was unmarried and kept house for her brother John. She died in 1882, about August it is thought.

C-3. John Clark, born May 1814. He married Sarah Warner of Plymouth, Conn. June 18, 1840. He died November 26, 1874. 2 sons:

D-1. John Edward, born December 5, 1859, and graduated from Yale College (Sheffield) in 1883. On April 28, 1896 he married Marjorie Rowena Ellinwood daughter of Dr. Frank Field and Laura Hurd Ellinwood. She was born April 18, 1868 and died January 30, 1946. He is the owner of the Cathedral or Cornwall Pines "the finest stand of white pine in the eastern states," not primeval but at least 150 to 200 years old. The list of his benefactions to his native town is long, it includes a Memorial Library and a Town Hall in 1908. He was also a member of the State Park and Forest Commission. He died February 15, 1940. He was another person who helped make the writing of this account of the Calhouns possible by supplying information that couldn't be found elsewhere. They had the following children:

E-1. Jean Ellinwood, born April 12, 1899, married Alfred H. T. Bacon July 30, 1927. Children:

F-1. Alfred, H. T., Jr.

F-2. Jean Calhoun Bacon

E-2. John Clark, born January 21, 1901, Yale College 1922. Married Salome Cecelia Machado, October 11, 1924. She died May 28, 1946 and he married second, Elizabeth Blair, widow of his brother-in-law, John Machado. Children of first wife:

F-1. John Clark, Jr., born May 26, 1926, married Caroline Gratton of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in June of 1952.

F-2. Jose Machado, born October 13, 1928. He married Sally Barrow Newton, August 19, 1950.

E-3. Francis Ellinwood, born April 1, 1905, graduated Yale 1927. Married Mary Swift, May 9, 1931. Children:

F-1. David Swift, born May 14, 1933, died March 6, 1936.

F-2. Susan Gordon, born June 30, 1936.

F-3. Theodore Warner, born July 22, 1937.

F-4. John Edward II, born March 20, 1940.

F-5. Gordon Swift, born May 28, 1943.

E-4. Marjorie Lou, born February 8, 1907. Married Folger W. Frost, July 6, 1928. Children:

F-1. Peter Folger Frost

F-2. Alec Calhoun Frost

F-3. John Alden Frost

D-2. Henry Warner, born April 4, 1862. Graduated from Yale in 1883. Died March 4, 1906 in New York, he was unmarried.

C-4. Mary Laura, born November 23, 1816 and died May 7, 1867. She married Charles L. Ford of Washington, Connecticut and had two sons:

D-1. Dr. Will J. Ford, born 1850 and who married Isabel Brinsmade.

D-2. Charles C. Ford, born 1858.

C-5. Frederick Jedidiah, born June 27, 1820. He died in 1887 in Boston, Massachusetts, September 11, 1844. He married Mary Ann Marsh. Children:

D-1. James Marsh, born November 27, 1846, died July 15, 1847

D-2. Jane Amelia, born July 24, 1848, she died in 1925. Jennie was the

only one of the first wife's children to grow up. She married Stephen E. Reid of Stamford, Connecticut. They had 3 children:

E-1. Frank, who died in infancy.

E-2. Herbert Calhoun, born 1873, died 1940. He married Edith Elizabeth Crane and had 3 children:

F-1. Janet Calhoun Heuger

F-2. Elizabeth Crane Woodruff

F-3. Esther Gover

E-3. Clarence Marsh, born 1875, died 1902. No issue.

C-6. David Patterson, born September 30, 1822. He died February 3, 1875. He married Fanny D. Sanford of New Haven. They had two children:

D-1. Frederick Sanford, born 1862 and died in New Haven in 1899. He graduated from Yale in 1883.

E-1. Son who died young.

D-2. Flora J. She was born in 1868 but have no other record of her except that she lived in New Haven, Connecticut.

EBENEZER

A-7. EBENEZER, 5th son of David and Catherine Coe Calhoun, was born in Stratford, (North Stratford now Trumbull) Conn., August 16, (O.S. 24) 1741. Whether the family were living in their new home in Judea (Washington) or not we do not know but his birth is recorded in Stratford Church. He married Dolly Marilla Foot in Washington, Litchfield County, Connecticut on April 22, 1767. Dolly was born in Washington January 18, 1747, but her birth date is from private papers, it is not recorded in Washington. At that time the only Foot in Washington was David who could very likely have been her father. He had children: David, Isaac, Aaron, Esther, Mary who was baptized September 3, 1749, died unmarried, Eleanor who was baptized May 28, 1751 and married Joseph Rood, and Dorothy. This Dorothy could have been Dolly who was born 1747. Foot ancestry: David had married Eleanor Blakesly in 1735, he was son of Daniel and Dorothy Blakeman Foote of Stratford, later of Newtown, Connecticut and was born July 7, 1707. His father was Daniel born 1682 and the next generation back was Daniel born 1652, and his father the Nathaniel born about 1620 who married Elizabeth Smith in 1646. Nathaniel's father was Nathaniel who had married Elizabeth Deming before coming to this country in 1644 from England. The Footes were with the first company coming from Massachusetts to found Wethersfield, Connecticut. The first record of Ebenezer that we find, in Washington, was his admittance to the church from the church in Southbury, in 1763. The baptism of his son Chauncey 1776 and his son Sheldon in 1784 are given in Judea records. About 1800-1801 Ebenezer moved his family to Litchfield, Herkimer County, New York State, and I am indebted to Mr. E. L. Paddock and Mr. Anson Calhoun of Watertown, New York, for supplying most of this data on Ebenezer's line. January 1815 Ebenezer deeded his land on Calhoun Street, Washington, Connecticut to his nephew James II but it is not described so that we can locate it definitely. It is probably the house known as James', the oldest house on Calhoun Street now. "4 acres, 132 rods with my house standing thereon. Bounded east by highway, south on Joe Calhoun, west on Jedediah Calhoun, north on Calvin, and a piece of land where my barn stands, bounded south on George Calhoun and east on land deeded to George and Daniel, west on highway." Some have thought the house was on the west side of the present highway and about opposite the James' house (on the north-south portion of Calhoun Street). Ebenezer joined the church at Norwich Corners, New York on June 2, 1801. His wife joined in October 1816. His daughter Marilla in 1817 and was dismissed by letter in 1833. Her sister Joanna joined September 2, 1821 and was also dismissed by letter September 1834. A son of his son Sheldon was baptized February 23, 1823. In the year 1811 in list of moneys given toward building a church at Norwich Corners, we find Ebenezer contributing \$15.00, and his son Sheldon \$5.00. Sheldon was chosen a 2nd Trustee in 1818. Ebenezer died there at Norwich Corners March 25, 1825, his wife March 28, 1827. Children:

B-1. Ebenezer Calhoun, Jr., born December 5, 1767 in Connecticut.

B-2. Miriam, born December 5, 1768 in Connecticut

B-3. Ebenezer 2nd, born February 26, 1772 in Connecticut.

B-4. Abigail, born April 19, 1775 in Connecticut.

B-5. Chauncey, born June 15, 1776 in Connecticut, married Sarah Edwards Paddock in Frankfort, Herkimer County, New York, daughter of Captain John and

Mary Loveland Paddock, June 28, 1801. Mary Loveland was born in Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of Captain John Loveland, 1753. Four sons of Zachariah Paddock married four daughters of Captain John Loveland. See Loveland Genealogy by J. B. Loveland, Vol. III. Sarah Edwards Paddock was born in Middletown, Middlesex County, Connecticut, January 11, 1783 and died in Watertown, New York February 10, 1860. Children:

C-1. Ebenezer, born Frankfort, Herkimer County, New York November 13, 1801, died in Watertown, New York, July 31, 1856.

C-2. Alvin, born in Frankfort, November 27, 1803, died in Chicago June 28, 1849.

C-3. Mary, born in Watertown, New York April 14, 1806, died August 1881.

C-4. John, born Watertown, April 14, 1808, died Chicago, February 20, 1859.

C-5. Nancy Caroline, born July 2, 1810 in Watertown, died in Rochester, New York February 15, 1869.

C-6. Chauncey Jr., born Watertown June 14, 1816, died Watertown May 21, 1862.

C-7. Charles, born Watertown Aug. 23, 1819, died Watertown, Sept. 26, 1827.

C-8. Sarah Elizabeth, born November 4, 1822, died Watertown, May 15, 1850.

B-6. Abigail Miriam, born November 28, 1778 in Connecticut, died in Watertown, New York, January 1, 1853.

B-7. Joanna, born November 9, 1781 in Washington, Connecticut. Married John Birdsey. She had no children. She died in Sauquoit, Oneida County, New York, November 3, 1851.

B-8. Sheldon, born January 11, 1784 in Washington, Connecticut. Baptized there in 1784. Married Sally Ann Bacon in New York State. She was born February 1, 1787. They removed from New York State to Michigan where they died within a month of each other, of a fever, in 1836, aged 52 and 49 years. They had 10 children:

C-1. Henry, born January 29, 1812. He had 2 children, Julie who married Simmons and had 1 son. A son (?) who married and lived in Juneau, Alaska and had 1 boy and 3 girls.

C-2. Maria, born October 1, 1813, married Paddock and lived in Michigan. She had 2 boys, one died but the other lived, married, had 2 children.

C-3. Joseph, born June 22, 1815.

C-4. Sally Ann, born December 16, 1816. Married Chapin and had 2 little girls.

C-5. Frances E., born November 18, 1818. Died May 1906. Married first to Porter, second to Birdsey, 5 children, 3 died young and one lived to grow and marry.

C-6. Jacob P., born April 11, 1821. Died young.

C-7. Jacob P., born April 9, 1823, died April 10, 1905. He married Mary Eddy and had 3 children:

D-1. William H., born October 4, 1849, died January 9, 1931. He had 3 children:

E-1. Mary L., born May 5, 1875, died February 1938.

E-2. Frances E., born June 18, 1877, married Mr. Ireland. No children.

E-3. Edward S., born August 29, 1881, married Maude Thurston and has 3 children:

F-1. William, born May 24, 1907.

F-2. Ella F., born January 1, 1909.

F-3. Ethel E., born September 24, 1912. One child, Ella Joyce Smith, born February 9, 1931.

D-2. Charlotte E., born June 12, 1853.

D-3. Martha M., born July 31, 1859. Both these sisters helped with records on their branch of the family. They lived in Utica, New York. Both have since died.

C-8. Martha B., born March 5, 1826, married Mr. Graves and had 3 daughters, Isabel, Cora and Martha Graves.

C-9. Julia J., born March 28, 1828, married Mr. Gates, no children.

C-10. Charlotte B., born January 27, 1831. She died June 3, 1915.

B-9. Dolly Marilla, born in Washington, Connecticut, February 1, 1800, so the family must have moved to New York State soon after that date.

More Data on Ebenezer Calhoun's Family

Chauncey Calhoun was the 5th child of Ebenezer and Dolly Marilla Foote Calhoun, born in Connecticut before Ebenezer came to New York State, June 16, 1776. According to the 1850 census of Watertown, New York he was born in 1775 as he was then aged 75 as of June 1st. He had come early to the little settlement of Watertown, perhaps by 1802 as did John Paddock. Mr. Calhoun was a carpenter by trade and was undoubtedly builder of many of the early dwellings in the town. He married Sarah Edwards Paddock, daughter of the above John and as their first son Ebenezer gave his age as 48 in the 1850 census, born in Frankfort, Herkimer Co., New York, the family certainly must have arrived in Watertown by 1802 at least. A newspaper article (by David Lane) states that Chauncey Calhoun was one of the carpenters employed in the erection of Madison Barracks in 1815-16.

Census of 1850, village of Watertown

Wards are not given but the location of the houses seems to be either lower Arsenal, or up by the locality of the jail. It is hard to tell, but taken in order of "visitation" they all lived next to one another.

Family #146 - Chauncey Calhoun	75, born in Connecticut, carpenter, value of real estate \$4,500.
Sarah Calhoun	67, born in New York State (?)
Family #147 - Chauncey Calhoun, Jr.	35, born New York State, carpenter, value of real estate \$1,000.
Philena Calhoun	32, born New York State
Pamela 5, & Sarah E.	2, born New York State
Cornelia Brainard	22, born New York State
Byron J. Brainard	2, born New York State
Cornelia Brainard	2 months, born New York State
Family #148 - Ebenezer Calhoun	48, born New York State
Rebecca Calhoun	44, born New York State
Jane Calhoun	19, born New York State
Charles Calhoun	16, born New York State
Ebenezer Calhoun	14, born New York State
Sophia Calhoun	8, born New York State
Family #149 - William S. Alexander,	innkeeper
James Hathaway	60, no occupation

Census of 1875

3rd Ward - William Hathaway	59, born Jefferson County, carpenter.
Elizabeth Hathaway	50, born Scotland, wife.
William H. Hathaway	24, born Jeff. Co., clerk in bank, son.
E. Grace Hathaway	17, born Iowa
James O. Hathaway	15, born Iowa

Arsenal Street Cemetary, Watertown, New York

Calhoun, Chauncey, died July 31, 1856, aged 80 years.
Sarah E., his wife, died February 10, 1860, aged 77 years.
Chauncey, Jr., died May 21, 1862 ae. 45 years, 11 mos, 5 dys.
Philena wife of C.Jr. d. May 13, 1855 ae. 36 years.
Charles son of Chauncey and Sarah, d. Sept. 20, 1827 aged 8 yrs.
Rebecca wife of Ebenezer, d. Oct. 22, 1865 aged 65 years.
George D. son of Rebecca and Ebenezer, d. July 30, 1837 ae 7 yrs.
10 mos. 28 dys.
Elizabeth, d. March 1, 1854, ae. 52 yrs. 3 mos. 17 dys.
Ebenezer 1836-1912.
Susan C. his wife, d. July 31, 1873 ae. 33 years 7 mos.

From an early Jefferson County newspaper:

"In Chicago, Ill., April 15, 1837, died Lewis W. S. Calhoun, only son of John and Pamela C. Calhoun, aged 11 months."

"In Chicago, Nov. 7, 1846, a son of Mr. A. Calhoun of Chicago, aged about 4 years, fell from the 4th story of the City Hotel. Mr. Calhoun is a son of Chauncey Calhoun Esq. of Watertown."

"On May 31, 1832, by Rev. Pitt Morse, Mr. John Calhoun, one of the Editors of the Watertown Freeman, was married to Miss Pamela C. Hathaway, all of Watertown, New York."

Plaque honors Calhoun, Chicago's First Editor:

On this site on November 26, 1833
John Calhoun
The First Printer in Chicago
Issued the First number of
The Chicago Democrat
The City's First Newspaper

Erected in 1940 the 500th Anniversary of
the Invention of Printing by the
Chicago Club of Printing House Craftsmen.

NATIVE OF WATERTOWN LEFT HERE IN 1833 to ESTABLISH THE CHICAGO DEMOCRAT

by David F. Lane

"Recently there was dedicated at the corner of Clark and South Streets, in Chicago, Illinois, a bronze plaque to the memory of John Calhoun, the young Watertown native, who brought out Chicago's first newspaper 107 years ago. November 26, 1833 was the date on that initial issue whose masthead proclaimed 'The Chicago Democrat by J. Calhoun,' and the motto: 'Where Liberty dwells, there is my country....Franklin.' At that time Chicago was a tiny village, considerably under 900. Eventually the Chicago Democrat was to be absorbed by the Chicago Tribune, today one of the nation's leading newspapers. Accompanied by his bride

of 16 months, the former Pamela C. Hathaway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hathaway of the town of Houndsfield, whom he had married May 31, 1832, Editor Calhoun set out from Sacketts Harbor aboard a steam packet for his mid western destination. The voyage was started Sept. 21, 1833 and it was fated to be a rough and stormy one. A matter of comparatively a few days before, he had brought to a sudden cessation of publication, another weekly newspaper, The Watertown Eagle, which had made its debut Sept. 11, 1832. Why he decided to sever all connection with it, no one now knows. Doubtless he heard the west calling. At any rate he dismantled his modest local printing establishment, boxed his small hand press, his type fonts and other equipment and had them put on board the packet at Sacketts Harbor for up the Lakes. Later, his discarded Watertown Eagle, organ of one branch of the Democratic party, was merged with W. Woodard's Watertown Freeman and the name of the new paper, The Watertown Eagle and Standard.

"John Calhoun was born here April 14, 1808. His father Chauncey Calhoun, whose birthplace was Connecticut in 1776, came here a few years after the first settlement of the community was started, in 1800, and was one of its first carpenters. He died here in 1856. His wife Sarah Edwards Paddock was a member of the well known Paddock family. Their 8 children including John were, Ebenezer, Alvin, Mary, Nancy Charlotte, Chauncey Jr., Charles, Sarah Elizabeth. Among the descendants living in the county are Anson Calhoun a great grandson, a bookkeeper for Drs. Gardner and Gregor, city, owner of a suburban home on the Watertown-Sacketts Harbor state highway. His father was the late James Murray Calhoun, and his grandfather, Ebenezer Calhoun.

"Primarily the Calhouns were carpenters and the trade was handed on from father to son. Even John the printer was skilled in it and it is said constructed his own type-cases and furnishings for his little Chicago Democrat office. His schooling ended at 16 and he began as a printer's apprentice, or devil, in the new Watertown Freeman which had just been started in 1824 by W. Woodard. Two years later he was managing the business office, and when his four years of apprenticeship were over in 1828 he visited friends in Utica and Rochester, then returned to the Freeman as journeyman printer. The next year he went into Starr and Little's type foundry in Albany for a few months, but disliked the trade. He worked on the Troy Directory for a short time before returning to the Freeman for a year. After that he was employed in Richard Oliphant's office in Oswego for half a year and then came back to Watertown intending to go to New Orleans but was dissuaded by his father. The latter started him up in a job printing office in the summer of 1831, and the next year began the Watertown Eagle which he forsook at the end of its first year.

"As he set out from Sacketts Harbor that 21st day of September 1833, he was accompanied by two apprentices, Beckford, or Bickford, and Pratt. The voyage was slow and wearisome and on Lake Erie Calhoun became so seasick from constant storms that he was put ashore about 12 miles from Elyria, Ohio, and continued his trip overland to Chicago. There he was met by the two apprentices with the equipment.

"Calhoun picked a location at the corner of Clark and South Water Streets because it was convenient to the postoffice, and began to build his outfit himself, as soon as he had rested from his journey. This had tired him considerably as the steamboat had twice been driven back by hurricanes and finally headed up the Black River and grounded.

"It is said that one Harlow Kimball, a young Watertownian who later became a prominent Chicago resident, ignited the spark which fired Calhoun to seek his fortune in the promised land of Chicago. But his enthusiasm soon waned for after he got his little six-column, four-page paper started he had trouble getting enough print paper to keep it going. This commodity he purchased in St. Louis and after navigation stopped shipments failed to come through promptly with the result that, sometimes, publication was interrupted. Only two issues of the Chicago Democrat appeared between January 1, and May 20, 1835. His wife had joined him in the spring of 1834 and assisted him with proof reading and office work, sometimes taking a hot flatiron to smooth out the type impressions from the sheets that came off the Washington hand-press. Calhoun was a stout Andrew Jackson supporter and tho he was backed by Colonel Thomas J. V. Owen and a number of influential Chicagoans, the Democratic party was divided and the opposing faction became bitter toward him. The business did not prosper as he had dreamed and he brought out his last edition November 26, 1836 declaring: 'I desire to be on friendly terms with all mankind, and, as it is impossible for the editor of a political paper to do so, I have decided to sell out and retire from the printing business.'

"John Wentworth, a New Hampshire man, was the purchaser of the paper. For a number of years afterward Calhoun was treasurer of Cook County and gained such prominence that a large Chicago school and two streets were named for him. His portrait hangs in the Chicago Historical Society building. In the year 1923 a movement was started to have a monument erected to his memory in Chicago, but not until this year, the 500th anniversary of the invention of printing, did the step bear fruit in the procuring of the bronze plaque to mark the site where he set the first type in the history of Chicago. Douglas C. MacMurtrie, noted author of several books on the history of the printing arts in this country and abroad, was the chairman of the Committee and principal speaker. Other prominent speakers were Rev. John Evans, religious editor of the Chicago Tribune and Robert Collyer, grandson of Robert Fergus, pioneer printer of Chicago Directory of 1839."

GEORGE

A-8. GEORGE, last child and sixth son of David and Catherine Coe Calhoun, was born April 6, 1744, probably in the new home in Judea (Washington), as his birth is not recorded with the other children of David and Catherine in Stratford, Connecticut. David was supposed to have purchased his land in 1732, Calvin Calhoun's letter of 1855, dates the coming of the family as 1742, and that would be two years before George's birth. George built his house near his father David's, and his brother Joseph's. His land was scattered, some of it at Poplar swamp and some by Bee Brook. The land where his house stood was deeded to Joseph Jr. and later to Youngs Elliot in 1821. In 1840 the house was "unoccupied if not torn down" according to records left by Rev. George, son of George. A description of George given by his son was that "his presence was often a greater terror to boys in the neighborhood when doing wrong than that of almost any other person." On March 30, 1780 he married Widow Judith Taylor, daughter of Deacon Abel Comstock of Warren, Connecticut. They had four children (I have omitted the children of her first marriage.) The family moved to Salisbury, Connecticut in April of 1806, and their house is still standing. George died there April 4, 1812, Mrs. George on 8th of June, 1837. She was aged 86 years.

B-1. John Taylor, born June 3, 1781. He married Esther Lemmon, February 14, 1804. He died in 1857, she had died in 1856. They had moved with the family to Salisbury in 1806, then to Rochester, New York in 1825, later to Bridgewater, Michigan. They had three sons:

C-1. George Lemmon, born Washington, Connecticut 1805, died Clinton, Michigan 1850. He married Angelina Porter July 28, 1831. They had 5 children:

D-1. William, born May 31, 1832, died 1851.

D-2. George, born February 21, 1834. He married first Attila Conklin who died in childbirth in 1874. Married second Cleantha I. Randall in 1875. Of this marriage 4 children were born, all in Clinton, Michigan.

E-1. Henry Charles, May 31, 1876, married Maude H. Struble in 1904. She died in Lawndale, California July 24, 1949. He died in Los Angeles, California, October 14, 1950. Children:

F-1. Gerald Adams, born January 22, 1906, married. Children:

G-1. Barbara Jean, January 14, 1935 in Los Angeles, California.

G-2. Geraldine Ann, October 21, 1940, in Los Angeles, California.

F-2. Dorothy Jane, born July 6, 1909, married in 1932 Joseph S. Butts. Children:

G-1. Richard and Donald, twins, born in 1939.

G-2. Joanne, born 1945. They live in Corvallis, Washington.

F-3. Henry C. Jr., born December 15, 1914, married 1941 to Kathryn Kleiber. One child:

G-1. Pamela, born May 14, 1945.

E-2. George R., August 12, 1878 and who died in 1879.

E-3. John C., born May 22, 1881. Married Millie _____. He died in Clinton, Michigan in July 1952. He inherited the family homestead in Clinton. He had one son:

F-1. Harald, who married Maxine Follis in 1941. Two children:

G-1. Patricia, born in 1944.

G-2. Pamela, born 1946 in Clinton.

E-4. Ruth, born December 18, 1886.

D-3. Julia, born November 27, 1837, died October 6, 1843.

D-4. Norman, born January 14, 1841. He married Effie Jackson April 7, 1873. They live in Bentley, Kansas and have 7 children:

E-1. Charles Carroll, March 12, 1874.

E-2. Mercy E., born November 1, 1876.

E-3. Abby N., born July 10, 1879.

E-4. Rollo N., born June 15, 1883, died 1884.

E-5. Orvell I., born June 3, 1884, died 1884

E-6. Jessie P., born October 24, 1887.

E-7. Effie N. E., born September 27, 1888.

D-5. Sarah, born September 10, 1857.

C-2. Norman, born February 13, 1807 and he died in August of 1876. He married Lucy B. Cobb, January 18, 1832. She died in 1892. Children all born in Clinton, Michigan:

D-1. Cecelia Esther, born November 27, 1832, married Morris B. House, September 25, 1850. She had two children, Carrie and Charles House.

D-2. Emma Sophia, born September 6, 1834. She married Lee Conklin on December 28, 1859 and had 3 children, Lucy, Grant and Willard.

D-3. Henry Cobb, born May 31, 1840, married Flora C. Palmer, one child:

E-1. Harry Norman Cobb, born January 24, 1868.

D-4. Charles Fenney, born August 15, 1843 and died in 1866.

D-5. Mary Alice, born February 20, 1846. She married James Benham in 1867 and had one child: Edith Adelle born July 9, 1870.

C-3. John, born May 11, 1816 and who died in Rochester, New York in 1847.

B-2. Matilda, daughter of George and Judith was born in Washington, Connecticut in 1783. She married James Newton December 21, 1803 and moved to Ellsworth, Ohio. He died there October 17, 1824. (Rev. George's account says that she married James Marston and on December 20th of 1803.)

B-3. Polly, born in Washington in 1785. She joined the church there with her parents when the Rev. Ebenezer Porter was Pastor. He was afterward Dr. Porter of Andover Theological Seminary. Polly lived on the farm with her mother in Salisbury, Connecticut until her mother's death in 1837, she then went to Canfield, Ohio. She died there July 2, 1838 in her 53rd year.

B-4. George Albion, born October 11, 1788 in Washington. "I attended the District School a short distance from my home but in April 1806, when in my 18th year, I became a man of business for I was large and strong for my years, ambitious and fearless. I determined to acquire a good English education. In September of 1809 I went away to school." He entered a school in Wolcott commencing the study of English grammar and Arithmetic, but left soon to enter a law office. He found that he did not have the foundation needed for the law so went back to school to study Latin. In 1812 he entered Williams College in Massachusetts but soon transferred to the new Hamilton College in Clinton, New York. By invitation of the Williams faculty he took his degree there in 1814 (August). There were no Commencement exercises at Hamilton College as there were only two in the class. When in Hamilton he aided in founding a Young Peoples' Missionary Society for Western New York State. He spent his first year after graduation as a Missionary in the vicinity of Geneva, New York. He intended to remain in missionary work, but receiving an urgent call to preach in North Coventry, Connecticut, he entered a lifetime service there on November 1, 1818. He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1817, was made a member of the Yale Corporation in 1849, received a D.D. degree from Hamilton in 1852 and was a Yale Fellow from 1849 to 1864. He married Betsey Scoville, she was born September 23, 1789, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Church Scoville of Salisbury, Connecticut, on November 16, 1819. Her grandfather was a Lieutenant at the Wyoming Massacre of 1778, her mother a descendent of Richard Warren who came to this country on the Mayflower in 1620. Her death occurred April 14, 1857, he died June 7, 1867. Two sons:

C-1. George Whitfield, born January 23, 1822. He married first, Sarah Morse Giles of New Jersey, who was born in 1827 and died in 1869. He married second, Evelyn Giles in 1876. The four children were by first wife:

D-1. Josephine Emma, born August 22, 1855. She lived in Spring Lake, New Jersey. Have been unable to get in touch with her.

D-2. A son who died.

D-3. David Randolph, born February 28, 1858 and died in 1925. He married first in 1875, Oliveth Carpenter, second Marie Whitman. Two children:

E-1. Josephine Giles, born March 9, 1879. She married Charles Norman Jones in 1901 and has five children.

E-2. David Randolph, Jr., born August 27, 1902. He married Lucy Lerry and lives in St. Louis, Missouri. No reply to letters sent him.

D-4. George, Lieutenant in the Navy. He was born 1859 and died in 1897.

C-2. Judge David Samuel, of Hartford, Connecticut, born in Coventry, Connecticut, where his father preached for so many years, September 11, 1827. He graduated from Yale in 1848. Taught school then studied law and was admitted to the bar at Litchfield in 1851. He opened a law office in North Manchester, Connecticut, was Judge of Probate there for 12 years, State Senator in 1856, again in 1862. He was always interested in school affairs and brought about many important changes in the school system of the State. He moved to Hartford in 1869 and was Judge of County Court of Common Pleas for 20 years. He married Harriet A. Gilbert of Coventry in 1852. She died in 1868. His second wife was Eliza J. Scott of Manchester whom he married in 1870. She died in 1911. He died in Hartford, Connecticut December 1912. He had 8 children by his first wife:

D-1. Mary Scoville, born July 23, 1854. She was married to Edward G. Hart in 1874. He died in 1929 leaving one child, Christine Hart. In 1902 Christine married Robert A. Wadsworth a direct descendent of Capt. Joseph Wadsworth who "stole" the famous Connecticut Charter in 1687. They have two children and two grandchildren making Mrs. Hart a great grandmother of which she was very proud. This Story of the Calhouns of Connecticut should have been written by Mrs. Hart. She had papers of her father Judge David Samuel and her grandfather the Rev. George Albion to draw upon, she also had an excellent memory for historical detail. She gave me every possible help she could until her death in December of 1938.

D-2. Joseph Gilbert, born July 20, 1856. He graduated from Sheffield Scientific Institute in 1877, then practised law in Hartford for many years. He married Miss Beach. He died in 1932.

D-3. Elizabeth Hale, born June 20, 1858 and died in 1859.

D-4. John, born 1860 and died 1863.

D-5. Fanny Rose, born May 24, 1862. She married Ralph Clarkson of Chicago in 1890. The excellent portrait of David S. Calhoun which was hung in the Court of Common Pleas in Hartford in 1934, was painted by Mr. Clarkson.

D-6. Theodore Winthrop, born February 26, 1864, died in 1870.

D-7. David, born December 6, 1866. He married a Miss Brown in 1902. He died in 1906 leaving a daughter Catherine. She was married about 1933 to Mr. Willson.

D-8. Jasper, born August 1, 1868 and died the same year, 1868.